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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Malaya Appraisal

THE importance of General Templer's recent statement in London on the situation in Malaya has been somewhat obscured by the thought-provoking speeches of Sir Winston Churchill and Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons and the indignant reactions which came from American congressmen. Nevertheless, in several respects, General Templer's appraisal of developments in Malaya was the most important yet made. He allowed the facts and figures to speak for themselves, and they add up to this: Communist bands no longer operate on the fringes of the jungles, raiding from their lairs into farms and plantations. They have been almost completely withdrawn into the deep jungle country in order to avoid contact with the Government troops and police. There they remain as a potential menace rather than an immediate one. The contrast with two years ago is complete. Then the monthly number of "major incidents"—mostly murderous raids on isolated farms and plantations—was nearly 200. In the first quarter of this year it was eighteen. Communist casualties, whenever contact can be made with them, are high. The number of surrenders is steadily increasing; the armed Communists who have not been withdrawn to the deep jungle now operate in small groups of anything from three to a dozen men. These are hard to track, but they are comparatively innocuous. All this means that the attempt to overthrow the authority of the Malayan Government and set up a Communist regime on the Vietnam pattern in a part of the country, which was started in 1948, is now petering out.

THE fact is that the organisers and controllers of the "rebellion" completely misjudged the situation. Misled by their own theories, they really seemed to have believed that once they started an armed revolt they would be sure of a mass support which would make it impossible for the Government to cope with. That support never came. There were, originally, plentiful jungle hiding places near to a scattered population—largely composed of Chinese "squatters"—who could be easily raided and terrorised into giving supplies. But these difficulties, baffling at first, have been largely overcome. Troops have been trained in jungle warfare; the Police have been reorganised; Home Guards have been raised and armed. And it is right and proper that a large share of the credit for dealing with the Communist marauders should go to the Malaysians themselves. There is justification for the belief that the danger which seemed to threaten Malaya has now largely passed. But that is not the end of the story. As in other instances the Communists change their tactics rather than their objectives. Their real design in Malaya has been, not to "liberate" the Malaysians, but to paralyse the economic life of the country, which is of such importance to the economy of the whole free world. The rebellion has failed. Now they are turning to other familiar Communist methods of infiltration and subversive propaganda. It is prudent, therefore, to appreciate that though their record of terrorism will now be rather a liability than an asset, their new line of activities can become more than troublesome. The good sense and balanced judgment of the inhabitants of Malaya will be the most effective weapons against the new threat.

BRITAIN BACKS NEW UN TRUCE PROPOSALS

Eisenhower Reiterates Principles

Washington, May 26. President Eisenhower said tonight that no Korean prisoners of war "will be repatriated by force" and "no prisoners will be coerced or intimidated in any way."

Mr. Eisenhower said in a statement that certain principles inherent in the United Nations Command position "are basic and not subject to change."

The White House declined to say why Mr. Eisenhower was issuing the statement.

But Administration sources said the purpose was to clear up misunderstandings the President felt had developed regarding the United Nations armistice proposals submitted to the Communists over the weekend.

There have been reports that the prisoner of war issue would be referred for final settlement to the United Nations General Assembly.

The text of Mr. Eisenhower's statement follows: "The attention of the free world is focused upon the armistice negotiations at Panmunjom. There, on May 25 the UNC (United Nations Command) renewed its efforts to bring an honourable peace to Korea on a fair and humane settlement of the POW issue."

"To speed these negotiations the UNC requested executive action in other words confidential sessions. We are continuing to observe the executive nature of those sessions."

BASIC PRINCIPLES

"There are, however, certain principles inherent in the UNC position which are basic and not subject to change."

"No prisoners will be repatriated by force. No prisoners will be coerced or intimidated in any way. And there must be a definite limit to the period of their captivity. The procedures used in handling the prisoners must reflect these principles."

"In all this, our allies are in full accord. The principles accord also with the prevailing view of the representative bi-partisan group and Congressmen who have been consulted."

"Finally, these principles upon which we stand are the same as those which were formally approved by 54 members of the United Nations."—Reuter.

Duke Lands In Palace Grounds

London, May 26. The air-minded Duke of Edinburgh sprang a startling Royal innovation today when he ordered a British Army helicopter to drop to the grounds of Buckingham Palace to take him to one of his public duties.

The helicopter swooped low over a Coronation sightseeing crowd of thousands around the Palace and drew gasps of astonishment as it slid slowly down only a few yards from the Palace.

The Duke called for the helicopter to take him to a place near London where he is to inspect Coronation troops.—United Press.

Warning Given By Korean Stevedores' Union

Pusan, May 26. The Korean Stevedores' Union today warned its members would refuse to discharge Japanese ships bringing ammunition to Korea.

They accused the Japanese seamen of wholesale smuggling and said the United Nations had agreed to replace the Japanese ships trading to Pusan with Korean vessels.

A Korean Government official today said that Korea was having difficulty in getting suitable ships because the Japanese Government had refused entrance of a Korean procurement commission.

However, the official said the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa had told Korea it would act as a buying agent.

The official said that the South Korean Government and the United Nations' Korean Reconstruction Agency had agreed to use US\$1,000,000 of United Nations funds to buy ships.—Reuter.

But They Are Still Secret SIR WINSTON'S STATEMENT

London, May 26. The British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill tonight announced the full support of the British Government for the new Korean armistice proposals put forward at Panmunjom yesterday by the United Nations negotiator General William Harrison.

In a statement issued tonight from No. 10 Downing Street, Sir Winston Churchill said that the proposals were secret and that it was only possible to say that they were "very close to the terms of the Indian resolution passed by the United Nations in December last."

This resolution provided that both Chinese and Korean prisoners who refused repatriation should be placed under neutral custody but that a definite time limit should be provided for their release.

The text of the Prime Minister's statement said: "The proposals put forward by General Harrison at Panmunjom yesterday were prepared by the United States Government after consultation with the British Government and other Commonwealth and United Nations Governments."

"As these proposals are secret, it is not possible to say more than that they are very close to the terms of the Indian resolution passed by the United Nations in December last."

"They have the complete support of the British Government."

Commenting on the British attitude to the new United Nations proposals, a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that they represented a real attempt to bridge the gap between the positions of the two sides.

FULLY DISCUSSED

He added that they resulted from "full and detailed discussion" between the United States and the other United Nations Governments concerned in the Korean campaign.

Criticism in London of the Communist truce proposals of May 7 has concentrated on their failure to fix an eventual time limit for the release of prisoners who refuse repatriation and on the possibility that they might make possible the introduction of fresh Communist troops from Poland and Czechoslovakia who would be members of the neutral commission, into South Korea.

It is recognised here that the Communist proposal of May 7 did concede the issue that there should be no forcible repatriation of prisoners of war.

The latest United Nations proposals are understood in usually well informed quarters to have dropped the suggestion made from the United Nations side on May 13 that Korean prisoners should be released immediately without transfer to neutral custody.

In the proposals put forward yesterday, it was understood

both Chinese and Korean prisoners refusing repatriation would be transferred to neutral custody.—Reuter.

NEHRU CONFIRMS

New Delhi, May 26. The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, addressing a public meeting here today said: "Yesterday the United Nations or, if I may say so, the United States, put forward new proposals."

"They have not been published in the press but I have come to know of their broad outlines."

"According to my information these proposals come much nearer to the Indian resolution than previous United Nations proposals. Certain complicated matters have been altered."

"I hope the fullest consideration will be given to these proposals and that a speedy solution will be reached now that there is very little difference between the Chinese eight-point proposal and the latest United Nations proposals."

"I see no reason why the matter should remain unsettled any longer."

Mr. Nehru said: "It will be strange if minor differences are not ironed out."

The Indian resolution proposed a 4-power repatriation commission—Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland—or any other four non-combatant nations, two being nominated by each side. It proposed all prisoners should be handed over to the repatriation commission but that each side should have the chance to tell the prisoners their rights and explain any matter concerning their return home. The Chinese Premier Mr. Chou En-lai rejected the resolution on December 15, 1952.—Reuter.

Red Agents Explode Bomb

Athens, May 27. Agents of the outlawed Greek Communist Party last night exploded a small bomb in central Athens which scattered anti-Dullis leaflets and injured one woman, police reported.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, is due here today on his fact-finding tour of the Middle East and South Asia.

The bomb was a home-made type of hand grenade and scattered hundreds of leaflets around. Written in English and Greek, they read: "Warmonger Dullis, get out of Greece. You will not make Greece another Korea."

They were signed with the initials of the Greek Communist Party, which has been proscribed.

Its agents made a similar attempt in another central part of Athens a few weeks ago when some arrests were made.—Reuter.

Patrol Boat Explodes



Hongkong Firm Loses Trading Privileges

Washington, May 26. The Office of International Trade of the Commerce Department today announced it has denied all export trading privileges in strategic goods to Victor England, his San Francisco firm, Victor England Agencies; the Capital Company of Hongkong, and Peter H. T. Pan, a partner of the Capital Company until May 1, 1955.

The office said that England and Pan in September 1951, after United States export controls on shipments to Hongkong and Macao had been tightened, entered into an arrangement to circumvent these controls by establishing in Lisbon, Portugal, a firm called the Capital Company.

One shipment of loudspeakers in violation of regulations was made to the Lisbon company and they were trans-shipped to Macao. A traveller from the United States carried to Pan at Hongkong as personal baggage a shipment of twist drills, the office said. England had also destroyed documents after being requested to produce them.

The trade office said England had been under suspension for seven months and Pan under suspension for violating control since April 3 of this year.

"England consented to the issue of his denial order," it said. "Pan substantially admitted his violations."

England and his firm, the office added, would be allowed to make shipments of magazines and periodicals from San Francisco to Hongkong and Macao "to earn a livelihood in a non-strategic business which can be adequately policed by customs officials."—Reuter.

Wind, Snow Buffet Climbers

New Delhi, May 26. Stiff winds carrying snow drifts buffeted the British expedition high on the 29,002-foot Mt Everest today.

Reports reaching Kathmandu, Nepal, said it was believed that the British climbers would withdraw to a lower camp for a brief rest before making another attempt to conquer the mountain.

The expedition was reported to have established successfully its advanced camp less than 4,000 feet from the summit of Everest and was preparing another camp on a rocky ridge even closer to the summit from which two-man teams were to make their final assaults.

Today's weather report by All-India Radio said that there would be winds of 30 and 35 knots around the top of Everest for the next 24 hours with the possibility of snow falls tomorrow. Fair but cloudy weather was expected with temperatures anywhere between 10 and 20 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.—United Press.

Whitsun Holiday Death Toll

Paris, May 26. Nearly 200 people were killed and hundreds injured in the three-day Whitsun holiday in Germany, Italy, Austria and France, according to unofficial figures.

Most of the deaths were on the roads as people streamed from the cities to the countryside and beaches to enjoy the heatwave. Others were drowned. Some died of sunstroke.—Reuter.

Petrol Heater Explosion Kills 4

Buenos Aires, May 27. Four people were killed and three seriously injured when a petrol heater exploded while seven friends were making coffee in a house.—Reuter.

MAN'S STORY OF HOW HE RESISTED BLACKMAILER

Future Safety Of His Sons Offered As Reward

Washington, May 26. Rumanian-born Valeriu Georgescu, educated in England and now working in America, broke down and wept today as he told how he refused to become a Communist spy for the price of his two sons' release from a Rumanian prison camp.

He said the attempt to blackmail him into spying was made by the First Secretary of the Rumanian Legation in Washington, Mr. Christache Zambetti.

The diplomat was ordered by the State Department today to leave the country. A terse note to the Rumanian Embassy said he was *perruna non grata*.

In a Washington hotel room, Mr. Georgescu told reporters that his two sons—Constantin, aged 19, and Peter, 14—were in a camp at Bolosani, southern Rumania.

He said the diplomat called at his New York home on May 20 and produced a photograph of the two boys. On the back was a sentence saying: "Dear Daddy, please do all you can to help us."

The diplomat said: "You may see your children within a year if you will agree to collaborate politically with us."

Mr. Georgescu, who took a Bachelor of Science degree at Birmingham University in 1925 and is now an executive with the Standard Oil Company, said he replied: "I don't intend to sell my conscience to work for you—you want to bargain for the release of my children against my conscience."

After the interview, he and his wife informed the State Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

BREAKS DOWN

Several times as he talked to reporters, Mr. Georgescu broke down and had to leave the room.

"My wife and I decided that the only chance we now have to protect our children is by letting the whole world know the facts," he said. "We have placed the facts of our children in the hands of public opinion."

Mr. Georgescu said he had left the two boys in Rumania with their grandmother in 1947 when he was called to the United States for consultations with his oil company.

Soon after he left the Rumanian Government began mass arrests of all officials connected with American and British institutions. His name was on the list of "undesirables."

So Mr. Georgescu stayed in the United States and became a naturalised American in 1952.

"The Communist regime had confiscated all my property in 1948," he said. "With tears in his eyes, he added 'They even took away the children's clothes, leaving them nothing but what they were wearing.'"

After he had appealed to the Red Cross, the State Department, the Indian Government and other agencies to secure their release, Mrs. Anna Pauker, then Rumanian Foreign Minister, agreed in 1950 to let the boys leave for the United States.

But suddenly the decision was countermanded. "They told the children they were being taken to Bucharest to get a plane for the United States, but instead the boys were taken away to a camp," Mr. Georgescu said.

"That was one of the meanest things I have ever done," he said.

Each month, Mr. Georgescu said, he sends the children some money through a bank in Rumania and receives a receipt with the boys' signature. "The signature is the only way I have of knowing they are alive," he added.

"It was not an easy decision for my wife and I to bring this into the open, but it seems the only way in which we can protect our children."

In the official language of the State Department, the Rumanian diplomat was found guilty of trying to subvert Mr. Georgescu to collaborate politically with the Communist regime of Rumania to the detriment of the United States Government.

He is the fourth Rumanian Legation official to be deported from the United States since the war.

A State Department spokesman said Mr. Georgescu's sons would be given preferential treatment to emigrate to the United States if the Rumanians ever let them leave Rumania.—Reuter.

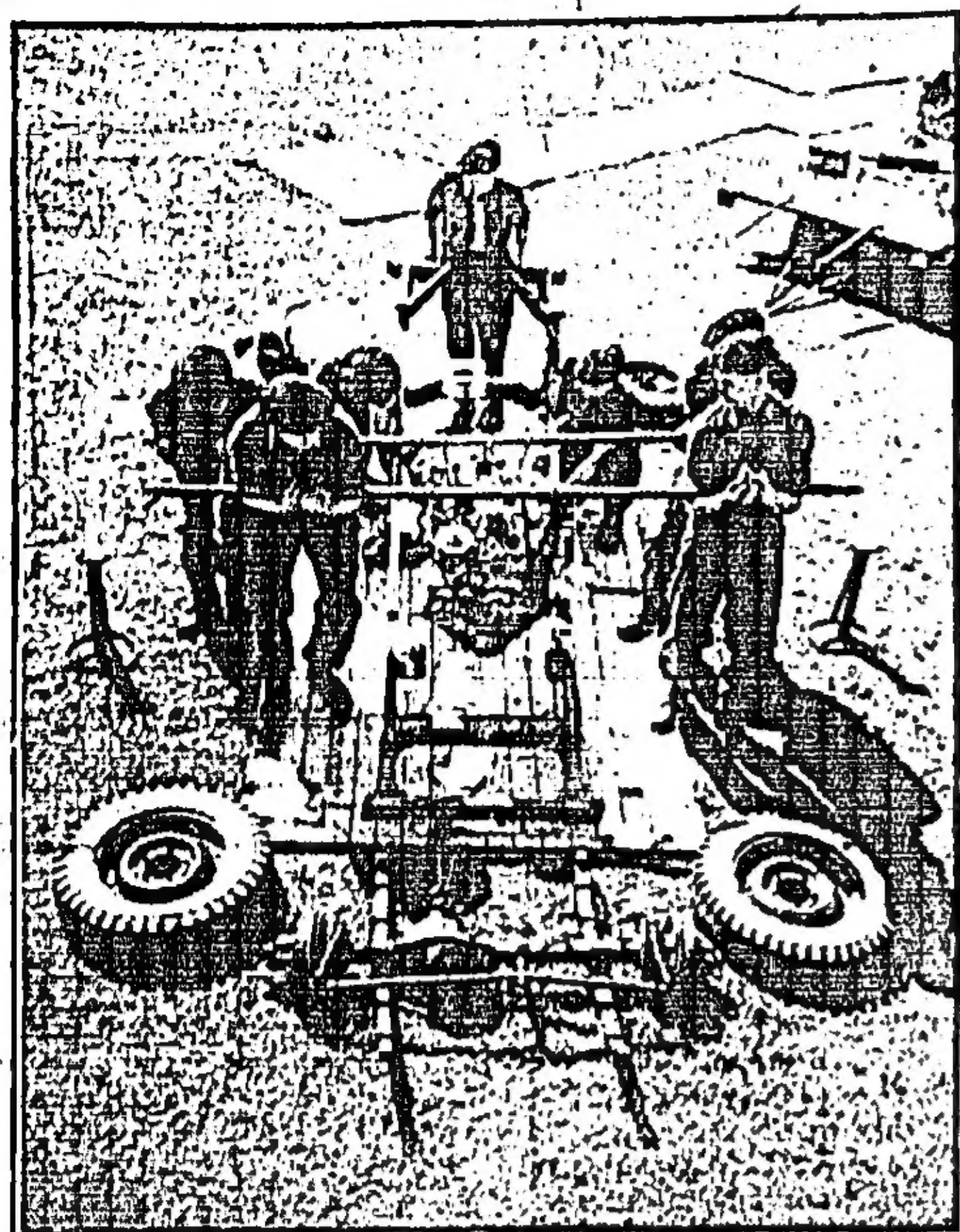
Refugees Reach Naples

Naples, May 27. A charter plane carrying 52 White Russians on their way to Brazil, arrived here last night. They said they had been expelled from Communist China. They will continue their journey by sea.—Reuter.

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RUSSIAN ASSISTANT U.N. CHIEF

New Appointment

New York, May 26. The resignation of Mr. Constantin Zinchenko, Soviet Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Security Council Affairs, and the appointment in his place of Mr. H. S. Chernyshev, also of the Soviet Union, who is 41 and was formerly Soviet Ambassador to Sweden, was announced officially by the United Nations today.

Mr. Chernyshev has also served as advisor to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs and also as deputy head of Tass, the Soviet news agency.

The announcement said that the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, had accepted the resignation of Mr. Zinchenko for reasons of ill health.

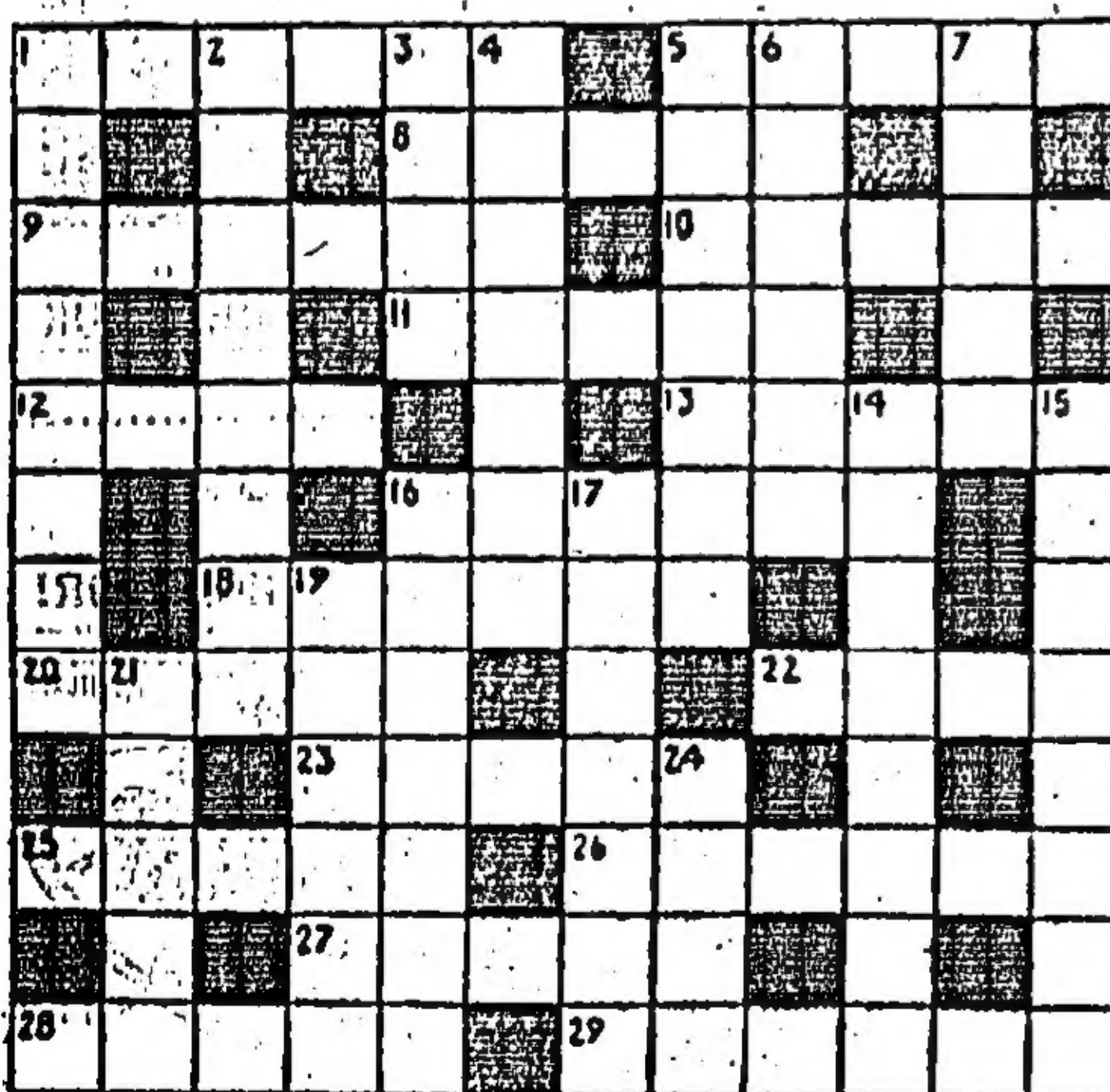
The announcement further said that Mr. Chernyshev had been appointed to complete Mr. Zinchenko's unfinished term of office which expires on February 1, 1954.

In his reply to the Secretary-General's letter offering the post to him, Mr. Chernyshev stated that he would arrive in New York about June 20.—Reuter.

For The Tokyo Zoo

Brisbane, May 26. Sixty Australian parrots and three kangaroos for the Tokyo Zoo left today aboard the freighter Eastern Glory.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Artist's material (6).
 - Submit to (5).
 - Danger (6).
 - Cavalryman (6).
 - Chastity (5).
 - Dear (6).
 - Uniform (4).
 - Trials (5).
 - Loathe (6).
 - Card suit (6).
 - Daub (5).
 - Arrest (4).
 - Passes over (5).
 - Forest open (5).
 - Means (6).
 - Finished (6).
 - Inches (5).
 - Felt (6).
- DOWN**
- Gathers (8).
 - Rubbish (6).
 - Imitated (4).
 - Closely packed (7).
 - Swells (7).
 - Dodges (6).
 - Decree (5).
 - Laws (8).
 - Smiled foolishly (6).
 - Obscure (7).
 - Places of worship (7).
 - Satisfied the examiners (6).
 - Code (6).
 - Planic (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD:—Across: 3. Sage, 7. Crisis, 9. Ruler, 10. Phobic, 12. Spot, 13. Usurp, 18. Grim, 19. Realm, 21. Ruler, 22. Tilt, 23. Evade, 26. Dies, 29. Erected, 30. Part, 31. Conn, 32. Trepid, 33. Rued. Down: 1. Brill, 2. Epicure, 4. Alter, 5. Era, 6. Lido, 9. Stunt, 11. Aside, 14. Tame, 16. Pride, 17. Prod, 18. Glee, 20. Elected, 22. Tart, 24. Verge, 25. Belle, 27. Idol, 28. Spar.

West Challenges The Soviet Views On Austria

London, May 26.

The three Western deputies for the Austrian State Treaty today challenged the Soviet view that a deputies' conference could not take place unless each session were specifically convened by the four-power Council of Foreign Ministers.

The deputies of Britain, France, and the United States, in a daylong meeting in London today, replied by letter to the communication yesterday sent to them by the Soviet Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Jacob Malik.

Ban On British Pacifist

Reversal Of Ruling Asked In Washington

Washington, May 26. The United States Government was asked today to reverse a ruling forbidding the entry of Stewart Morris, a 62-year-old British pacifist leader, to lecture on pacifism in America.

Appearing before an appeals board of the Immigration Service on behalf of Mr. Morris, who was detained on Ellis Island upon his arrival from Britain, counsel Edward Ennis argued that the British exclusion violated American tradition and the spirit of the law.

The Morris case, he said, was a challenge to Americans to live up to their basic tenet that free speech was the best way to inform the electorate.

Mr. Ennis told the Board that Mr. Morris had served six months in prison in 1942 for violation of the Official Secrets Act but that that had nothing to do with the question of his entry into the United States.

He said that Mr. Morris was lecturing in Hyde Park, London, when a stranger told him, "You've got it all wrong about trade," and gave him a copy of the Government's document detailing certain plans for dealing with Mahatma Gandhi's obstruction of the war effort.

TOUR BEHIND THE CURTAIN

Vienna, May 26. Miss Radshumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, visited Prague last week, the official Communist Czech trade union organ "Prace" reported.

The Minister was welcomed at the Prague airport by the Czech Health Minister, Josef Plojhar, other Czech officials and by India's Charges d'Affaires in Prague, Prasad Krishna Rao.

The paper said that the Indian Minister has left Prague for Moscow.—United Press.

Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, said today that his participation in the Coronation ceremonial next week would not "in the least compromise my dignity, the dignity of the country or of the people I represent."

Mr. Nehru was criticised in the Lower House (House of the People) in a foreign policy debate two months ago for his decision to accept an invitation to attend the Coronation.

Kashmir: Nehru Hopeful

Creation Of A New Atmosphere

New Delhi, May 26. The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, indicated today that he had asked the American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, not to interfere in the Kashmir question, and to leave it to be settled by India and Pakistan.

Mr. Nehru made this statement in a speech before the Delhi section of the Congress Party.

He added that the intervention of foreign powers in the Kashmir problem only complicated the issue.

He told his audience that he had suggested to "certain foreign leaders" that the best way for them to help in reaching a friendly solution would be to stop interfering, and to allow the two countries to settle the matter between themselves.

Praising the sincerity of the Pakistani Prime Minister, Mohammed Ali, Mr. Nehru said that a "new atmosphere had been created."

Jamming By E. Germany

Berlin, May 26. East Germany is trying to prevent people listening to West Berlin radio stations by building jamming transmitters, Western Radio officials said today.

Technicians of RIAS, the United States High Commission Radio Station in West Berlin, said they knew of four such transmitters which made listening impossible because of permanent buzzing signals.

Some had an effect of 20 miles.

Refugees today reported a fifth which, they said, was put into operation last week.

Listen to West Berlin Radio Stations is not officially forbidden in East Germany but spreading of news received from any such broadcasts is liable to punishment.—Reuter.

Lao Soldiers In Thailand

Bangkok, May 26. Men reported today stated that a group of 85 soldiers, presumably Laos, in full battle uniform who crossed the border from Laos into Thailand in the province of Loei, north-east Thailand, had been arrested by Thai frontier police.

The reports said that the troops were disarmed and placed under investigation.

The reports did not state whether the troops had wandered across unintentionally, whether they were deserters or whether they were trying to infiltrate into the country.—United Press.

American Congress Furore Over Administration's Cuts In Air Force Funds

Washington, May 26.

Representative Melvin Price (Democrat, Illinois), charged today that the Budget Director, Mr. Joseph M. Dodge, had used the "meat axe technique" to slash Air Force funds, possibly overriding even the Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles E. Wilson.

As evidence he produced a letter dated May 7 in which Mr. Dodge listed a \$5,090,000,000 cut in air appropriation requests as an objective and told Mr. Wilson to "adjust your recommendations accordingly."

In a prepared speech Mr. Price called the letter "arbitrary" and said that it raised serious doubt as to whether the military leaders were being consulted on the reduction.

Mr. Price's charges came amid those other developments in the Congressional furore over the deep cuts the Administration has ordered in the defence budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, said that he was present when the National Security Council decided the overall defence cut but that "I was not asked my opinion and therefore did not give it." He declined to comment on the Air Force cut.

Mr. Price said that the "back-up" what the new 120-wing goal consisted of.

Mr. Wilson said that "sooner or later" he would answer the 60 questions on the defence programme put to him by Senator Margaret Chase Smith who said that she was dissatisfied with his testimony before a Senate Sub-Committee.

Mr. Price said that "But maybe when she thinks it over she may not want me to answer some of them," Mr. Wilson added, presumably referring to security considerations.

EXACTLY OPPOSITE

3.—Senator Paul H. Douglas (Democrat, Illinois), said in a radio interview that there was a question of whether Mr. Wilson's proposals "are his or dictated by business interests seeking a reduction in taxes."

4.—Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat, Missouri), former Air Secretary, said that "some of the information coming out of the Defence Department from civilian experts is exactly opposite to that of some military experts."

5.—Republican Charles B. Brownson (Republican, Indiana) charged that protests against the Air Force cuts came from "publicity-hungry armchair statisticians charging into bloodless battle against the Democratic donkey."—United Press.

OFFICIAL'S REPLY

Chicago, May 26. The Deputy Defence Secretary, Mr. Roger M. Kyes, today stoutly defended the Administration's cut-back defence programme as the "most effective and efficient" way to get military strength "without weakening the economic body" which supports it.

The Administration's decision to slash military spending—especially by the Air Force—has touched off a furious controversy in Congress.

In defending the policy Mr. Kyes made these points:

1.—The Army, Navy and Marines had reached "satisfactory force levels."

2.—There was enough money available "so that it will not be necessary to deduct any combat planes from previous production schedules as established by the Air Force."

3.—The Truman Administration's goal of a 143-wing Air Force by mid-1955, was "too high for orderly achievement in the time available with unfavourable results." The Eisenhower Administration's 120-

Improving But Still Serious Situation In The Shan States

Rangoon, May 26. The Burmese Foreign Minister, Sao Hkun Hkio, told the Agency France-Press today that he would not be able to attend the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth in London as he had expected, because he was being kept busy by the question of the disposal of the Kuomintang troops in Burma and the situation in the Shan States.

The situation in the Shan States was serious because of Communist activities, he said, but less serious than a month ago. The Communists had been scattered, he added.

The Burmese Foreign Minister hoped the Kuomintang question could be settled satisfactorily before the next General Assembly of the United Nations.

Sao Hkun Hkio declared that he saw no sign of a foreign invasion, as in Laos, and that "the behaviour of our neighbours on the frontiers is very correct." He planned a three-month foreign tour after the problems had been settled.—France-Press.

Akihito Visits Cambridge

London, May 27. Prince Akihito will be at Cambridge tonight as the dinner guest of the University's Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sir Lionel Whitby.

The Japanese Embassy stated yesterday that the Crown Prince would attend an evening garden party tomorrow to be given by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace.

Crown Prince Akihito will be accompanied at the party by the Grand Chamberlain, Mr. Tokanobu Mitani.—Reuter.

The Japanese Embassy stated yesterday that the Crown Prince would attend an evening garden party tomorrow to be given by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace.

Crown Prince Akihito will be accompanied at the party by the Grand Chamberlain, Mr. Tokanobu Mitani.—Reuter.

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TO-MORROW: "THE IRON MISTRESS" TECHNICOLOR

Mr Nehru Defends Decision To Attend The Coronation

New Delhi, May 26.

Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, said today that his participation in the Coronation ceremonial next week would not "in the least compromise my dignity, the dignity of the country or of the people I represent."

Mr Nehru was criticised in the Lower House (House of the People) in a foreign policy debate two months ago for his decision to accept an invitation to attend the Coronation.

The deputy leader of the Indian Communist Party in the House, Professor Hiren Mukherji, spoke of the "medieval nursery of a British Coronation" and attacked India's link with the Commonwealth which, he said, compelled her Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, to attend.

Mr. Nehru told a public meeting today that India had decided to remain within the Commonwealth and also because such a connection was to the advantage of India and the world.

There was no question of India owing allegiance to any Sovereign and either side was free to terminate the relationship.

The last few years had proved that the link with the Commonwealth had been beneficial to India.

Mr. Nehru said that certain Indian leftist parties had held the view that he should not attend the Coronation.

People with such an attitude had not only completely missed the significance of his visit, but also appeared to ignore the fact that India was now completely independent.

He was not going to London on holiday or to attend reception

tions but to take the opportunity of discussing grave problems affecting India and the world with other statesmen who would gather there.

International gatherings like the Coronation helped to lessen tension and suspicion among nations, Mr. Nehru said.

"For some time now unfortunately international courtesy has been at a discount, and nations have been given to using abusive language against each other," he said.

Mr. Nehru said that it was a point to maintain friendly relations with all countries and to be sober in her expressions of views, even though they might sometimes differ from those of others.—Reuter.

Mr. Nehru said that certain Indian leftist parties had held the view that he should not attend the Coronation.

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tions but to take the opportunity of discussing grave problems affecting India and the world with other statesmen who would gather there.

International gatherings like the Coronation helped to lessen tension and suspicion among nations, Mr. Nehru said.

"For some time now unfortunately international courtesy has been at a discount, and nations have been given to using abusive language against each other," he said.

Mr. Nehru said that it was a point to maintain friendly relations with all countries and to be sober in her expressions of views, even though they might sometimes differ from those of others.—Reuter.

Mr. Nehru said that certain Indian leftist parties had held the view that he should not attend the Coronation.

People with such an attitude had not only completely missed the significance of his visit, but also appeared to ignore the fact that India was now completely independent.

He was not going to London on holiday or to attend reception

tions but to take the opportunity of discussing grave problems affecting India and the world with other statesmen who would gather there.

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Statistics show that in this part of the world there are more sufferers from tuberculosis than from all the other diseases put together.

The only way tuberculosis can be controlled—and in time, its incidence lessened—is by making it known to the masses that early discovery and modern treatment can effect a cure.

That the work of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association is causing many thousands to become conscious of the danger to which they are exposed was very clearly indicated during the period of the recent Anti-Tuberculosis Exhibition when more than

60,000 PEOPLE

visited the Anti-T.B. Association and saw for themselves what havoc this grim disease can cause.

Many have come forward for examination and where necessary, free hospitalisation to the limit of the accommodation available.

The assistance afforded is governed by the means.

Cheques should be crossed and addressed:—
"HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION"

During this Annual Appeal, please

GIVE THAT THEY MAY LIVE



"They said, 'Anything on board there shouldn't be' and for a joke I said, 'Only the Crown Jewels,' so for a joke they said, 'O.K. there's five minutes before your ship leaves—let's have her down to make sure.'"

London Express Service

EVEREST

THE British Everest expedition is now on its last lap in its bid to reach the roof of the world.

But now Colonel Hunt, its leader, faces a vital decision which may decide eventual success or premature failure.

This concerns the best way of climbing the South Col. It depends partly on the condition of the snow and ice.

In my opinion the best way up—although much harder going—is by way of the Eperon des Genevois, the rocky spine which juts up in direct line with the South Col.

Along this spine Colonel Hunt can, I am sure, set up an intermediate camp. The Swiss did not stop to set up a camp, but made the 12-hour climb to the top, which left them and our porter, the Sherpa Tensing, in a rather poor condition that could not be overcome at that height.

The second route Colonel Hunt can choose—longer perhaps, and even more dangerous—is by way of the Lhoise Glacier, well to the right of the Eperon des Genevois.

This route, however, has the danger that if the team is caught in violent storms, avalanches from the glacier may crash down upon them.

Groundwork

IN my opinion it is possible to establish an intermediate Camp 5 on the Eperon at 7,600 metres (25,000ft.).

Fixed cords from Camp 5 can be established and in case of bad weather and snow the team's return will be guaranteed.

There is also far less risk of avalanches by the Eperon route. Whichever route Colonel Hunt chooses he must bear in mind—and this also is vital—that heavy groundwork has got to be done by the team to help the Sherpas and carriers.

Unless the way is made as easy as possible for the Sherpas, and they are encouraged all the time, they rapidly get disheartened and will either refuse to carry on or will lag behind.

If Colonel Hunt decides on the longer route over the Seracs ("teeth of ice") of the Lhoise Glacier, they will have to cut across horizontally for more than 1,000 metres (about 3,280 feet).

Advantage

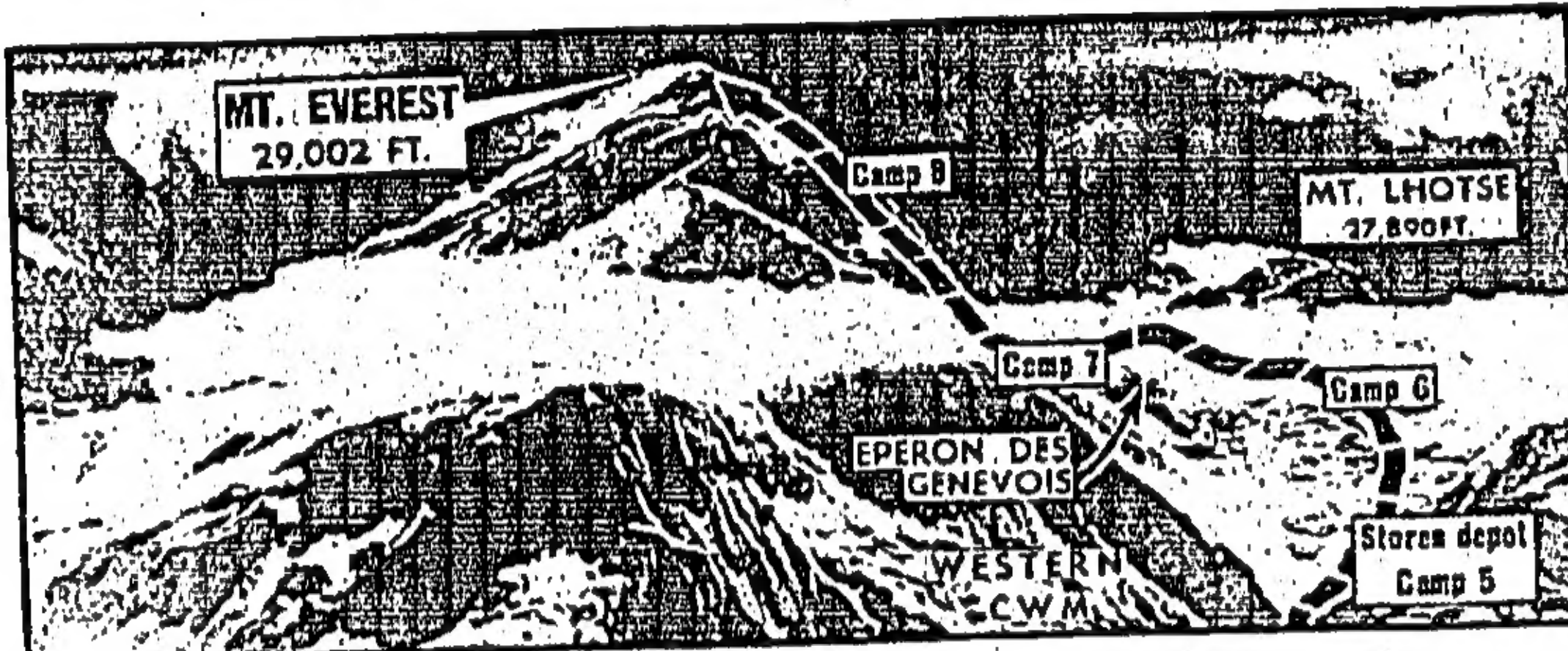
HERE the danger is the possible rupture of "planchettes" of snow—huge, crusts of ice snow formed by the violent winds blowing the snow off the Eperon's spine.

They form "planks" which break away with terrific noise and slide down the glacier.

The only advantage of this route: it would be easier to establish an intermediate camp if Colonel Hunt, in a reconnaissance sortie, finds it impossible to establish one on the stony Eperon des Genevois.

This intermediate camp, which we Swiss did not have, is of the utmost importance. More Sherpas can be used to carry up more material and the Sherpas can return to Camp 5 the same day.

If this camp is not established, as many Sherpas as possible will have to be used to take the material right up to the South



AHEAD LIES AGONY
says the man who has
got nearest to the top



FIRST OF A
SERIES BY
RAYMOND LAMBERT
the Swiss mountaineer
who climbed to within
797 ft. of the summit
last year.

Col at one go—an 11 or 12-hour march.
It also means more tents, more food, more material of every sort, heavier packages, and greater physical deterioration of the men.

Paris. The mountains of Central France near the tiny town of Vix.

He was seeking in an area containing ancient Greek or Etruscan burial places. But no one knew exactly where they were or exactly what they held.

Then, one day, M. Joffroy and his team, turning up a mass of mud in a flooded field, struck their first clue.

Says M. Joffroy: "We came across an enormous bronze vase with great curved handles which represented Gorgons entwined with snakes. The top of the vase was crowned by the statue of a woman of rare beauty."

The architectural team went on digging. A little further down they found the gold-crowned skeleton of the warrior's chariot with its four wheels dismantled and placed reverently beside it. Around the chariot and the heavy, gold-crowned woman were other vases.

Says M. Joffroy: "Together they make one of the richest antique treasures ever discovered in Gaul."

For, after a climb from Camp 5 to the South Col—a distance of about 1,000 metres, the Sherpas are in no condition to return the following day even if weather conditions are excellent.

Here again all depends on how many Sherpas Colonel Hunt has managed to persuade to follow him to these altitudes. These Sherpas do not like the mountains at these heights—they become sick and ill. We know that it is because of the lack of oxygen, but they cannot understand that.

All they feel are pains, heavy legs, and heavy heads, and they do not like it.

The Swiss team last autumn started off from Camp 5 with ten Sherpas. Within a few hours the number had fallen to seven, and then to five. The last three men were carrying loads to be divided between the rest who could carry on. This, in turn, weakened them rapidly, and they also fell out.

Once you start from Camp 5 you must go on, therefore the sick men have to be helped or even carried as well.

If you return to Camp 5 these primitive men would never climb up again and all the efforts of the team would be reduced to zero.

Whichever route Colonel Hunt chooses he must be certain that the men chosen for this task are acclimatised beforehand for altitude work.

The team cannot stay at South Col without oxygen and they cannot stay there to wait for good weather as the quantity of oxygen needed—brought up on the backs of the carriers—is too great.

If they dared to wait, their physical deterioration at a height of 7,880 metres (25,850ft.), where we Swiss put up our Camp 6, would be so great that they would never have the strength to make the final assault, or, worse, to come back after reaching the summit.

The South Col is definitely the big "mouse-trap" of Everest. It is a crucial point that has got to be got over. The effort used up here takes away the strength necessary for the final assault, which, although no science, is not a terrible problem for trained Alpinists.

Luck, sir

THE South Col is like going into the front line during the war. You know you are going in but never know whether you will get out.

It is not the mountain that beats you, it is the altitude and the constant need of oxygen.

Every step forward is an agony and with every step it is necessary to breathe in and out four times.

Human effort alone can beat Everest, but for this human effort to be sufficient at the moment when the final assault is made depends on Colonel Hunt's decision. I wish him all the luck in the world.

She Intrigues All France

From SYDNEY SMITH

A YOUNG woman of 30 with a massive golden crown on her head, lying on the painted frame of an Etruscan warrior's chariot, is intriguing every savant in France—even though she died 2,500 years ago.

She was buried, surrounded by bronze jars, magnificently wrought and red and black Etruscan vases telling the story of some forgotten battle. She was buried in the style and with all the tributes due to a hero.

The story of this mystery woman and her heroic tomb has just been told in the dry academic report of one of France's leading geologists, M. Joffroy, curator of a government museum near Dijon.

Now France, a country which pays high homage to woman-kind, is asking: "Was this some early Joan of Arc who died before history?"

The skeleton in the chariot has been examined by French doctors, who say that the magnificent teeth and jaw, wonderfully preserved and splendidly formed, belonged to a woman who died around 500 B.C. when she was thirty.

But at the time of burial only the great heroes who died valiantly in battle were buried with their chariots. The four dismantled wheels, each covered with beaten bronze plaques, the smaller vases and the great vase weighing 300 pounds, far too big and heavy to be a household utensil, are believed by France's archaeologists to be the burial equipment of an unknown fighting Etruscan queen. Only one such perfectly-preserved hero warrior's tomb has ever been found before. This was in the Danube Valley.

M. Joffroy's discovery is the first of a woman warrior.

During the summer the gold-crowned skeleton on the bronze chariot will go on view in the Paris Louvre for anyone to guess—for a two-shilling ticket—the story of this unknown queen who died in battle for some forgotten cause.

CHERRY BLOSSOM NAVY sails with a waltz

Tokyo, Tuesday.
I SET sail today with the Japanese Navy. Half of it. Fifteen motor launches and trawlers—and an unarmed harbour vessel. That was the flagship.

Ordinarily it spends the time lifting and laying buoys around Yokohama harbour. Today, it carried an assortment

HAMPSHIRE TAKE A CLEAR LEAD IN THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

London, May 26.

Hampshire took a clear lead in the English County Cricket Championship table when they narrowly defeated Kent by 47 runs at Southampton today.

Kent had been set to score 304 at a run a minute for victory. Godfrey Evans, the England Test wicket-keeper batsman, raised the Kent bid to get the runs after three wickets had tumbled for only 18 runs.

Cuts, drives and hooks flowed from his bat. When he eventually fell to a catch on the boundary, Evans had scored 93 out of 110 runs in 83 minutes. He hit 14 boundaries and in one over from Gray he took 15 runs. The batsmen hit out bravely but could not overcome the early setbacks.

Glamorgan, who were joint leaders, had no county game but drew an exciting low-scoring game at Port Talbot with the Gentlemen of Ireland. W. J. Woollam, the Glamorgan captain, took eight Irish wickets in the match for 33.

Hampshire now have 40 points from six games. Middlesex moved into second place with 30 points from five matches as a result of their win by 101 runs over Sussex, at Lord's, after being behind on first innings.

Middlesex declared, leaving Sussex to get 202 in just under two and a half hours to win. England batsman Denis Compton excelled with the bat, taking four Sussex wickets with his left-arm slow deliveries for 37 runs. Middlesex won with 15 minutes to spare.

BATTLE OF THE ROSES

In the "Roses" match at Manchester, Cyril Washbrook, the Lancashire opening batsman, defied the Yorkshire attack to enable his side to draw.

Early in his innings he was struck on the jaw by a "bouncer" from England fast bowler Fred Trueman. He retired to have two stitches inserted in the wound, and then returned to carry his score to 65 not out. Throughout he "taunted" the bowling while gathering sufficient runs to make Yorkshire's task impossible.

Gloucestershire's 22-year-old off-spinner, Brian Wells, looks like becoming one of the colourful personalities in county cricket. On leave from national service in the Army, Wells today took eight Somerset second innings wickets for 31 in his side's comfortable victory by 191 runs at Taunton.

Luckless Somerset are now the only county in the table without a point. Nottinghamshire gained their first points of the season when leading Surrey a rain-damaged Trent Bridge on first innings.

The reigning Champions lost their five remaining wickets on pitch.

Hongkong's Table Tennis Stars In Manila

Manila, May 27. Hongkong's table tennis stars, Sih Su-chu and Cheng Kwok-wing, will see action tonight in their first appearance here.

The visitors will meet either Tai Ta Tzu, Doogracian Agustin, Teofilo Ibanes or Delia Callina, all semi-finalists in the Metropolitan Tournament.

The Hongkong players, here on the invitation of the Table Tennis Association of the Philippines, arrived on Sunday for a four-night exhibition series.

On Friday they will face the Metropolitan Champion and runner-up. On the following day (Saturday) they will play in invitational games against the top Filipino and Chinese players.

They will wind up their tour on June 1 by playing against an all-Chinese selection.—France-Press.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

On Tuesday, 2nd June, the Club's property at Happy Valley will be open and reserved for the use of Members of the Hong Kong Jockey Club and their Ladies who must wear their Members Badges and Lady's Brooches, otherwise they will not be admitted thereto.

By Order of the Stewards, H. MISA, Secretary.

Nottinghamshire's overseas leg spinners, Bruce Dooland (Australia) and Gamil Gonsens (Ceylon) shared the bowling honours with five Surrey wickets each.

Nottingham, in turn, collapsed with 108, the England off-spinner taking six for 50. Baiting conditions were easier when Surrey batted a second time needing to make 198 in three hours to win, but they made safety first their main consideration and the match petered out in a draw.

There was a keen finish at Worcester, where Essex, left to score 285 in just over three hours to win, failed by only three runs, and the match was drawn. With eight wickets down, Trevor Bailey tried to win the match off the last ball of the day, but skied a catch to mid-on.

CLONE OF PLAY SCORES

The following were the results of cricket matches which ended today:

At Port Talbot: Glamorgan drew with the Gentlemen of Ireland. Glamorgan 81 and 91 for six declared (Armstrong four for 10). Gentlemen of Ireland 77 and 81 for nine (Wooler four for 12, Shepherd four for 17).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire beat Derbyshire by 200 runs. Warwickshire 339 for nine declared and 134 for six declared. Derbyshire 197 and 70 (Hollies five for 23).

At Taunton: Gloucestershire beat Somerset by 191 runs. Gloucestershire 275 and 242 for four declared (Milton not out 117). Somerset 109 and 137 (Climbert 48, Wells eight for 31). Gloucestershire 1st innings total has been officially corrected from 276 to 275.

At Manchester: Lancashire drew with Yorkshire. Lancashire 173 and 160 for seven (Washbrook not out 65, Wardie six for 78). Yorkshire 249 for nine declared (Stallitt 82, Tattersall 191 for five).

At Worcester: Worcestershire drew with Essex. Worcestershire 355 for seven declared and 238 for five declared (Kenyon 120, Richardson 90). Essex 350 for four declared and 282 for nine (Dodds 81, Perks six for 107).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire drew with Surrey. Nottinghamshire 318 and 108 (Laker six for 58, McMahon four for 35). Surrey 228 (Constable 105, Gonsens five for 76, Dooland five for 73) and 135 for five (Eric Bedford 50, Dooland four for 40).

At Southampton: Hampshire beat Kent by 47 runs. Hampshire 279 for nine declared and 185 for eight declared. Kent 141 and 250 (Evans 93, Mayers 78, Shackleton six for 94).

At Lord's: Middlesex beat Sussex by 101 runs. Middlesex 353 for five declared and 234 for seven declared (Brown 64). Sussex 380 for eight declared (James Langridge not out 50) and 100 (Denis Compton four for 37).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire drew with Leicestershire. Northamptonshire 363 and 132 for two (Livingston not out 58). Leicestershire 407 (Palmer 201, Clarke six for 37).

TEST TRIAL TODAY

A pitch which has been specially prepared for several months should give batsmen and bowlers an equal chance to prove their ability in the Test trial which begins at Edgbaston today.

Warwickshire's Secretary, Mr Leslie Deekins, announcing this yesterday, said the pitch, which was covered during last Monday's thunderstorm, was in good condition.

Two changes have been made in the Test side. N. H. Rogers, the Hampshire batsman, and D. C. Morgan, the Derbyshire pace-bowler, replacing the injured W. J. Edrich and G. A. Lock.

THE TEAMS

England XI—L. Hutton (Yorkshire captain), T. E. Bailey (Essex), R. H. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), P. B. May (Surrey), D. C. Morgan (Middlesex), A. V. Bedser (Surrey), J. C. Laker (Surrey), J. H. Wardle (Yorkshire), T. W. Graveney (Gloucestershire), P. A. Clibb (Essex), A. E. Moss (Middlesex).

The Rest—F. R. Brown (Northamptonshire, captain), N. H. Rogers (Hampshire), D. S. Sheppard (Sussex), T. O. Evans

(Kent), A. J. Watkins (Glamorgan), W. Watson (Yorkshire), D. C. Morgan (Derbyshire), R. H. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), D. Kenyon (Worcestershire), F. S. Trueman (Yorkshire), T. Spencer (Leicestershire).—Reuter.

LEAGUE TENNIS

In the only Mixed Doubles "B" Division Tennis League match played yesterday, Chinese Recreation Club were held to an exciting finish by Ladies' Recreation Club before emerging victors by five sets to four.

Although the Chinese Club led by 2-1 in the first round of games and lengthened their lead to 4-2 by the end of the second round, the LRC players made a spirited recovery in the third round to draw level at 4-4.

In the deciding fifth set, S. Saul and Miss Rogers battled to a 5-5 score with Choy Tin-kin and Mrs G. Lo, when the issue appeared practically over as Choy stepped and began to lunge. The Chinese player however, gamely struggled on not only to complete the game but also take the next two games for set and match.

In the Men's "D" Division four matches were played off, with South China following up their win over CRC last week with another good victory over Kowloon Tong Club by 7½ sets to 1½.

THE SCORES

Mixed "B" Division
CRC 3, LRC 4
Mrs E. Tsao and Chung Chow (CRC) lost to Mrs Getz and E. Saubolle 5-7; beat Miss Rogers and S. Saul 6-4; lost to Mrs Ayres and F. C. Stuckey 2-0.

Mrs A. Choy and Chung Yui-lo (CRC) lost to Mrs Getz and Saubolle 2-6; beat Miss Rogers and Saul 6-4; beat Mrs Ayres and Stuckey 6-1.
Mrs G. Lo and Choy Tin-kin (CRC) lost to Mrs Getz and Saubolle 4-8; beat Miss Rogers and Saul 7-5; beat Mrs Ayres and Stuckey 6-4.

Men's "D" Division

HRC 3, CRC 1
M. H. Wong and F. Pinio (HRC) lost to P. I. Lu and W. Lam 2-6; lost to G. F. Wong and Y. H. Leung 1-6; lost to P. H. Chiu and C. M. Chau 1-6.

J. Figueiredo and Cho Kaiman (HRC) beat P. F. Wong and Y. H. Leung 6-4; lost to P. H. Chiu and C. M. Chau 6-2; beat P. F. Wong and Y. H. Leung 4-0; lost to P. H. Chiu and C. M. Chau 1-6; beat P. I. Lu and W. Lam 7-5.

E. K. Abbas and C. Chum (KCC) beat T. Omar and Al Casumbhay 6-3; beat O. Adam and S. M. Rumsjahn Jr. 6-4; beat A. S. Rumsjahn and Ali Khan 7-5.

W. Pepperell and A. Paul (KCC) beat T. Omar and Al Casumbhay 6-0; beat O. Adam and S. M. Rumsjahn Jr. 6-3; beat A. S. Rumsjahn and Ali Khan 6-3.

Postuma and de Jong (KCC) beat T. Omar and Al Casumbhay 6-2; beat O. Adam and S. M. Rumsjahn Jr. 6-3; lost to A. S. Rumsjahn and Ali Khan 2-6.

SCAA 7½, KTCOA 1½
Guy Lum and T. T. Yui (SCAA) beat T. W. Yau and J. Chen 6-0; beat C. C. Wan and J. Poon 6-3; lost to P. H. Wu and A. Wong 2-6.

C. T. Koo and M. K. Fong (SCAA) drew with T. W. Yau and J. Chen 6-6; beat C. C. Wan and J. Poon 7-5; beat P. H. Wu and A. Wong 6-4.

Y. P. Shum and D. D. Yub (SCAA) beat T. W. Yau and J. Chen 6-3; beat C. C. Wan and J. Poon 6-4; beat P. H. Wu and A. Wong 6-2.

LRC 6, RECREIO 1

Williams and Martin (LRC) lost to M. Souza and Figueiredo 4-6; beat Azezo and L. Souza 6-4; beat Xavier and Gutierrez 6-2.

Beckmeyer and Haneboes (LRC) beat M. Souza and Figueiredo 6-4; beat Azezo and Souza 6-3; lost to Xavier and Gutierrez 2-6.

Rawling and Ayres lost to Souza and Figueiredo 1-6; beat Souza and Souza 6-1; beat Xavier and Gutierrez 1-5.



Denis Compton Is Emerging From The Shadows Says PETER DITTON

At Lord's I watched for four hours while a man struggled to re-establish himself in the profession he once dominated. The man was Denis Compton and the profession, cricket.

Two points now appear worth making. One is that physically Denis Compton is fit again. No traces of the leg injury, which laid him low, are visible. The second is that mentally his approach to the game is much sounder than at any time in the past three or four seasons.

Already this season he has recorded one century and, as a batsman, he has been in the top three in the batting averages for the first three matches. Jackson, the Derbyshire pace bowler who has played for England, took the new ball.

Compton advanced two or three yards down the wicket to meet him as he ran in to bowl. What would have been a good length delivery was converted into a full toss and driven hard in the direction of mid-on.

—But having apparently satisfied himself that he could not perform this pet trick of his, Compton took the opportunity of getting some practice.

His concentration appears much better these days, for he watched every ball most carefully and played it on its merits. Just once or twice he had a flash at one outside the off stump and finally this led to his downfall. He got a tinkle.

Feminine Professionals Are Playing Better Golf Today Than Ever Before

Bakersfield, California, May 26. Golf's feminine professionals are playing better golf today than ever before — in spite of the absence of Babe Didrikson Zaharias from their ranks — the new Queen of the Fairways said.

Louise Suggs, leading lady money-winner this year, explained that competition is continuing to force a better calibre of play from the powder-puff professionals.

"The Babe is a great personality, a great competitor and a great golfer," Miss Suggs said. "For many years it was necessary to beat her to win a tournament, but I don't believe that this has been true in the past two or three years."

Miss Suggs added, "She was a real challenge to us, but I believe we've gradually reached the standard she set and are now surpassing it. We've got to it we want to stay in the money."

As an example of what competition does, Miss Suggs pointed to her narrow victory recently in the \$3,500 Bakersfield Invitational Tournament. She pocketed \$775 to boost her seasonal earnings to \$3,312 after beating Patty Berg of St. Andrews, Ill., on the first hole of a sudden death play-off.

Both Miss Suggs and Miss Berg fired identical 76s in the first round of play. They bettered that by three strokes in a duel for top money. The following day, however, to finish the 36-hole event, with 140.

and Dawkes, standing well back, held a good catch at head height.

In length of time it was not a typical Comptonian innings. He had been batting for just short of three hours when he was finally out. But this was evidence of the new Compton and it must have been reassuring to the MCC members sitting in the pavilion. —London Express Service.

Rocky Marciano To Visit H.K.

Manila, May 26. The World Heavyweight Boxing Champion, Rocky Marciano, will visit Hongkong.

This was revealed today by sports promoter Jess Corica who said that Marciano "definitely" would come to the Philippines in the middle of July on an Oriental tour that would include Hongkong, Japan, Singapore and Guam. He added that he planned to make arrangements for Marciano to defend his title here in December.—United Press.

Nearula Responding To Treatment

London, May 26. Nearula, who is being treated for lameness, may not have to miss the Epsom Derby as was once feared.

—Captain C. F. Elsey, the colt's trainer, said today: "Nearula is definitely responding to treatment."

Nearula, a two to one favourite for the Derby, immediately after he had won the Two Thousand Guineas, was offered at ten to one by one London bookmaker today.—Reuter.

Drobny Every Inch A Champion As He Beats Gardini

Paris, May 26. Jaroslav Drobny, of Egypt, the holder, entered the semi-final of the Men's Singles when the French Lawn Tennis Championships were continued at Stade Roland Garros here today.

He had a smooth win over Fausto Gardini, of Italy, one of Europe's best players, by 6-3, 6-1, 1-6, 6-4, and will meet Vic Seixas, of USA, who beat Australia's Lewis Hoad 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

Drobny completely swamped the Italian Number One in the first two sets. The former Czech was every inch a champion as he battered through Gardini's defences, to win point after point.

When trailing 1-4 in the second set, the Italian called for a bucket of water and ducked his head into it at each changeover. He certainly needed a "cooling" because he persisted in chasing Drobny's shots long after they had passed him for winners.

Drobny dropped the third set, but in this he seemed to be practising rather than playing tournament tennis, and several of his attempted cuts and drop shots found the bottom of the net.

In the fourth set Drobny dropped his service, and Gardini took a 3-1 lead.

The Champion then tightened his game. Serving viciously, and volleying and smashing with precision, he levelled at three-all. At 5-3 to Drobny, the Italian took the Champion's service to love and went to forty-love on his own delivery, but Drobny came back to win the match after missing one match point.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

The semi-finals in the Women's Singles event will be all-American. Top seeded Maureen Connolly, the Wimbledon Champion, won her quarter-final against Susan Partridge, the former British Wightman Cup player, 6-0, 6-2.

She will now play Mrs Dorothy Knodel-Head, an American resident in Turkey, for a place in the final. Mrs Knodel-Head defeated Mme. Ginette Bucaille (France) 6-3, 6-0.

The other semi-final will be between those great friends and rivals Miss Doris Hart and Miss Shirley Fry. Miss Hart today beat Mrs Jean Rinkel-Querier, British wife of a Netherlands international, 6-3, 6-3; and Miss Fry eliminated the French Number One, Mme. Nelly Adamson 6-1, 4-6, 6-0.

Seixas, in his match against Hoad, kept the Australian youngster continually on the run and gave him no let-up.—Reuter.

DROBNY PROTESTS

Paris, May 26. Top-seeded Jaroslav Drobny of Egypt today drew the attention of the Tournament Committee of the French International Lawn Tennis Championships here to the alleged repeated foot-faulting by the American, Vic Seixas, in the quarter-finals today.

Seixas beat Lewis Hoad of Australia in straight sets and will meet Drobny, the holder, in the semi-final, probably on Thursday.

Drobny told the Committee that unless a competent foot judge was appointed for his match with Seixas, he would refuse to go on the centre court.

League Bowls

In a Third Division League Bowls match played at the C.C.C. yesterday evening, the I.R.C. beat the C.C.C. 4-1.

The following are the scores:
I.R.C. (1) C.C.C. (4)
L. J. Wade 5, A. E. Castro 1, J. L. Krivier 1, D. A. Rosario (12), R. C. Ma 1, R. C. Ford 1, Y. A. Barlow 1, S. Leonard 1, P. Mawson 1, A. M. Soares 1, P. K. Lau 1, R. Tay 1.
Total 55
S. Abco 1, E. H. Barker 1, O. R. Sedick (28), S. H. Humein 1, S. Buena 1, A. M. Walsh 1, A. H. Razaek 1, F. M. el Arculi 1, J. S. Archer 1, A. J. Humein (19).
Total 52

Shirai Not Going To Manila

Tokyo, May 26. Dr Alvin Shirai, manager of the world flyweight champion, Yoshio Shirai, said today "there is not one word of truth" in reports that Shirai would go to Manila in the near future for a non-title fight with the Filipino, Tanny Campo.

He was commenting on Press reports from Manila which said the fight had been arranged by Campo's manager, a Japanese.

Shirai recently won the decision over Campo in their title fight in Tokyo.

Dr. Cahn said, no one made any offers in Manila for a fight between the two fighters, and "Shirai's plans for the year are settled anyway."—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLE



THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

BE PREPARED FOR A SHOCK
—FREDDIE BROWN MAY BE
BACK TO LEAD ENGLAND!

Says DAVID JACK

Be prepared for a shock when the Test selectors announce the name of England's skipper to face the Australians. Yorkshire's Len Hutton, who did such a great job of work against India, is, of course, on the short list—but Len is no automatic selection.

I happen to know that more than one selector would like Freddy Brown to change his mind about retiring from Test cricket. And I don't think Brown would take a lot of persuading.

The man who led the MCC on their last tour of Australia has proved that he has the right approach to the Australian menace. He is also in form with bat and ball—and Brown could have no

other send-off in his last season in top class cricket.

Good news for Kent county cricket. Bateman Colin Cowdrey, star of the Oxford University XI, will be available for regular county cricket as soon as he comes down from university.

Cowdrey, youngest cricketer ever to gain a Blue, hopes to make a career out of writing, fancies journalism. It should make a nice change for a journalist to play cricket—instead of vice versa.

THREE CLUBS WANT HIM

Dorset Wanderers, Stock City and Leeds United were all impressed after watching John Bonnelly, inside right of Broxburn Celtic (East of Scotland). John's father used to play for Albion Rovers and Charlton Athletic, but he was better known as J. J. O'Donnell, finalist in the Powerball sprint three times.

Despite the loss of an arm, Fulham referee Alf Bond still manages to be something of an all-round sportsman. Part of the Bond keep-fit treatment is a two-night-a-week session of badminton.

Cardiff City's left back, Jack Mansell, who played cricket for Sussex Second XI in his Brighton

and Hove Albion days, is not interested in qualifying for the Glamorgan County side. Says Jack: "It's hardly fair to the wife to be on the move all summer as well as winter."

In any case, I shall be surprised if this Salford lad stays in South Wales long enough to qualify for Glamorgan.

Grimsby Town, searching for a successor to veteran goalkeeper George Twiss, would like to sign Jimmy Brown—surprisingly given a free transfer by Hants. Bristol Rovers are also interested in the Edinburgh goalkeeper.

My information, however, is that Brown will join a top-class Scottish club.

Southend United would like to keep Scottish inside right Jimmy O'Neill on their books for good, but I can't see Aberdeen allowing this National Serviceman to stay South after he completes his two years' service at Shoeburyness.

Looks as if Southend will have to be content with the loan agreement, but they still hope to have O'Neill for another 12 months.

Still on the look-out for a full-back, United manager Harry Warren is interested in Sheffield Wednesday's Keith Bannister.

Shall We Dope Athletes?
—The Answer Is "No!"

Says E. McDONALD BAILEY

Shall we dope athletes? This was the question recently posed in a national paper by a science reporter and 100 doctors. And I dare to reply No! No! No!

I am all in favour of the help of the medicine men in sport. More assistance from them could really help British runners to burn up the cinder tracks. But not by way of a shot from a dope-loaded syringe.

Maybe doping could give a young runner that extra spurt, that sudden confidence, to take him past the tapes with terrific speed. But what would happen when his system not too used to that extra flip. He would just crack up.

SOUNDER WAYS

If it speed we are after, there are sounder ways of achieving it.

These days, sport is scientific—good training and good eating are needed.

That is where the Americans beat us. They spot their

youngsters for athletic training in the same way as young Margot Fonteyn become ballerinas.

He or she is sent to college with an athletic scholarship; they are expertly coached.

Take the case of my fellow countryman Michael Agostini. He is only 17, but on tracks in Jamaica he has beaten Americans such as Andy Stanfield, Olympic 200 Metres Champion. Mike has been approached by many American universities with offers of scholarships, and he will be taking advantage of one of them.

MAY HAPPEN YET

Would not it be better for Mike, as a British citizen, to win his track stardom by a comparable effort from a British university? Maybe these

things will happen some day. But...dope? No. No worth-while athlete would allow himself to be injected to step up a 100 yards performance from, say, a comparatively slow ten seconds to a flabbergasting nine seconds flat.

What counts for any true athlete is his own hard-won achievement.

Dope could only lead to phony champions, not true ones.

—(London Express Service)

H.K. ARCHER'S
POSTAL
SHOOT

In the second postal shoot between the Admiralty Compass Club, England and the Hongkong Archery Club, the following six men and four women were selected to represent the Hongkong team.

Amer-jean Round for Men: Ken Vivian 582, W. Whiteman 444, John Martin 361, G.Y. Mao 320, Joseph Wei 252 and R. Bawista 240.

Columbia Round for Women: Bea Stanton 340, Marsha Field 316, Jean Vivian 297 and Rita Martin 203.

Both Men and Women shot the American Round on Monday in the postal contest against the Holyoak Archery Club, Mass.

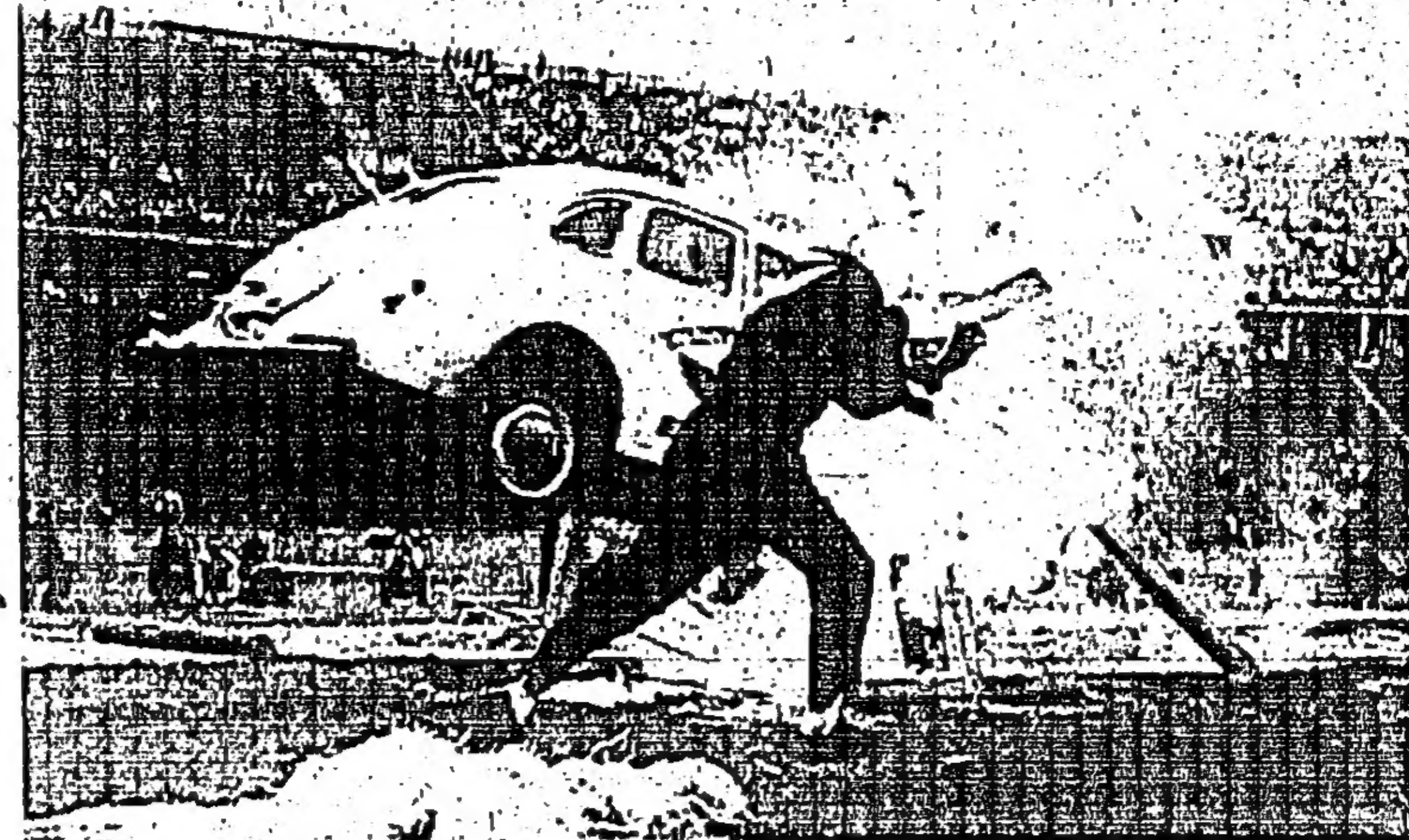
Bea Stanton turned in an excellent score of 353. This is the first attempt by ladies to shoot at 60 yds range in competition and the result is most creditable.

Following are the four men and two women who were chosen to represent the Hongkong Archery Club.

Men's Section: Ken Vivian 588, John Martin 405, Denis Field 384, E.Y. Mao 337.

Women's Section: Bea Stanton 353, Marsha Field 223.

THE "HELL DRIVERS" IN BERLIN



For the first time in Europe—the famous American team of the "Hell Drivers" are giving their sensational display at the Berlin Olympic Stadium. Here they go through one of their acts—the drive through the Burning Wall.—Express Photo.

WHY DO THEY CALL ME THE
WORST HEAVYWEIGHT EVER?

Asks DON COCKELL

Boxers always seem to emerge from a Championship fight with some sort of distinction. They are brilliant or lucky; courageous or clever.

But I emerged from my fight with Johnny Williams with a distinction unique in the annals of British boxing—as "the worst British heavyweight ever."

Not satisfied with this label, other "experts" added that my winning the British and Empire title was a sad blow to British boxing.

Others were concerned about my health, and had the audacity to suggest that I should not, for my own sake, be allowed to fight again.

Being a tolerant sort of fellow, I think everybody is en-

titled to an opinion, but surely it's time a few facts were emphasised. For instance, before the fight, everyone predicted an easy win for Williams.

He was publicised as one of the fastest heavyweights in the world and a boxer of great skill. He was "in the pink of condition" and the top of his form.

LEARNED A LESSON

Poor old Cockell (said the critics). He has a pot-belly and enormous thighs, and as much chance of beating Williams as a bulldog has of beating a greyhound.

They'd said the same things, of course, when I met Tommy Farr and others.

In fact, if I had been the susceptible type I should have wavered farwell to boxing and concentrated on the pigs and chickens on my Sussex farm.

Having come up the hard way, however, I have learned to be philosophical as well as tolerant, so in spite of all the gloomy predictions about Poor Old Cockell I trained for the fight with only one object in mind—to beat Williams.

ANXIOUS HOURS

Don't get the idea that I'm smug. Far from it. When I realised that I could no longer fight at my best weight—12st. 7lb.—I spent many anxious hours of doubt.

What I didn't realise was that my natural weight was not 12st. 7lb.

In making this weight I weakened myself. This was apparent to anybody who saw my fight with Randolph Turpin.

Now my doctors have told me that my natural weight is over 14st.

Much has been made of what my critics call "gladular disturbance" and "metabolism trouble." It has been implied that I am suffering from "some obscure illness," and that to expose myself to "dangers" in the ring may result in permanent suffering.

100 PER CENT FIT

I don't know where the Doubting Thomases got their information, but doctors tell me that I am 100 per cent fit.

And I think all fair-minded people who saw my fight with Williams will have as much faith in my doctors' judgment as I have.

Before I entered the ring I felt much more confident than I did when I met Tommy Farr. And even my worst critics said that I deserved the verdict.

But many of them said that I had met Williams on one of his off days. I got little or no credit for making Williams fight the way he did.

The critics said nothing about my fitness, which, in view of the punishment I took, must

have been apparent even to those who know nothing about boxing.

UNFORTUNATE

Again, the slow, fat Cockell was reported to have beaten the punch many times "one of the fastest heavyweights in the country."

On this evidence it would seem that perhaps "Poor Old Cockell" was not necessarily slow—that he could still pull something out of the bag to win the British Empire heavyweight title.

It was, of course, unfortunate for the critics that I won. It proved that they had underestimated me, both as a boxer and a person.

They had no means of knowing that I had never lost faith in myself as a person or a boxer. It wasn't a lucky fluke that enabled me to take the lightweight title from Mark Hart in 1951.

Nor was I lucky a year later when I beat Albert Vof for the European title at the same weight.

I have worked hard at my trade ever since I began to box as a boy of 16. While other boys were having a good time dancing and playing around I was at work in the gym or watching the boys at the top of the boxing profession—learning how they had become masters at the game.

When I had trouble making 12st. 7lb., I did a lot of thinking. How would I fare as a heavyweight? I am short for the weight, and I realised I should be up against fighters several inches taller.

But something told me that if I could succeed in one class there was a good chance I'd succeed in another.

FAITH IN ONESELF

Boxing is not all brains and brawn. There is another element that is not generally known—faith in oneself. It was mainly this that carried me to victory.

I feel no anger towards those who are fighting me now with words, and I can assure them, as the new Champion, that it won't be for the want of fitness or trying that I shall lose the title. If and when I do, it will be because my opponent is the better man.

The critics say I'm the "worst British heavyweight yet." I hope to prove that I am one of the best.

DORIS DAY
EXPLAINS

Doris Day gave a little interview at her hotel the other day. It was all about how she was still managing to make good after six years in Hollywood. "Let's face it," said Miss Day, "this picture business doesn't have time to coddle its stars any more. The studios are getting less and less inclined to use people who create a fuss. So I do as I'm told. If you want to stay on top you have to."

Miss Day is right on both counts. She certainly does as she's told (she will take a lunch pack to the set day after day if anyone so much as mentions that she may be needed in a hurry) and she certainly is staying on top.

"I'm one of those girls who need a lot of sleep. When I'm working I get home at six, have supper, rest a while and then go to bed around 9.30. I just don't understand how some people can get to work sleepless."

And when she's not working Miss Day still takes it easy. She loves California and gets up at 8 every morning just to have breakfast outside and enjoy the first sunshine. When I asked her recently whether or not there was any truth in the rumours that she might be heading for Broadway, she said quite directly "No, California here I stay!"

James Stewart will star in a film based on Cornell Woolrich's story "Rear Window." Director Alfred Hitchcock... Paramount has signed Joan Fontaine to co-star with "Bob Hope in 'Mr. Casanova.' Shooting starts in July... Joan Crawford concentrates on dance numbers in her new film "Torch Song." As it was dancing that made her famous she's doing the right thing to keep herself that way.

When you have written songs, silence isn't golden. Songs which may never be heard might as well never have been written. That's the lament of Nicholas Brodsky, who wrote such popular successes as "Be My Love" and "Because You're Mine."

"I wrote three special songs for the movie version of Sigmund Romberg's 'Student Prince'." said Mr. Brodsky, formerly of Budapest, now of Hollywood, New York and Paris.

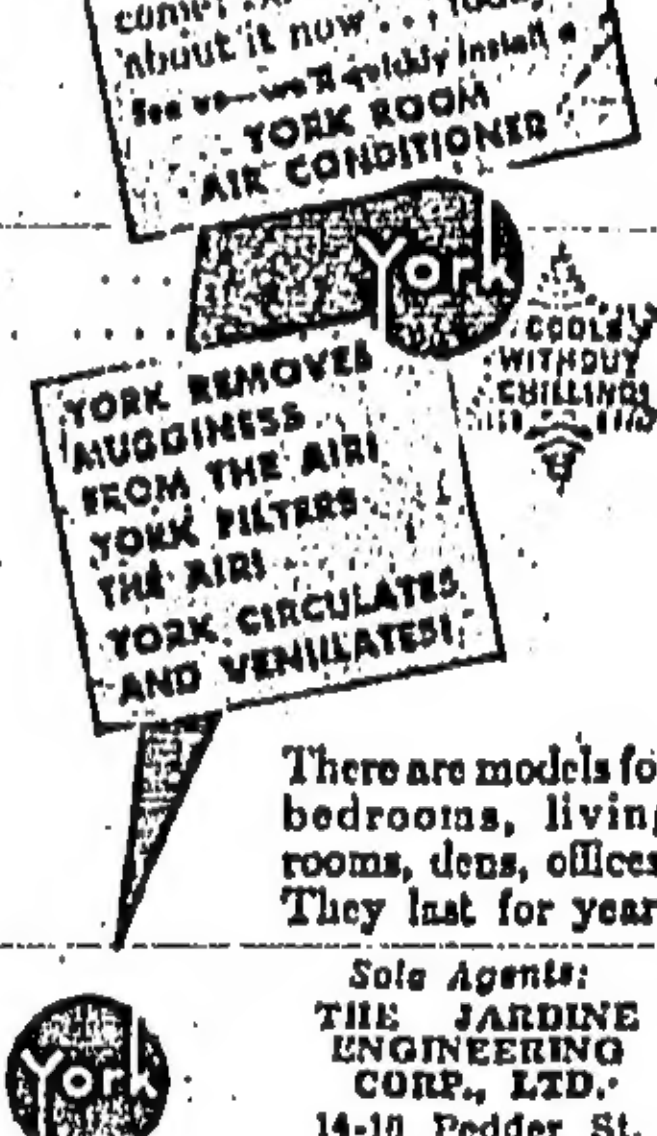
"These songs were for Mario Lanza. They are his kind of songs. They are called 'I Walk With God', 'Summertime in Heidelberg', and 'Beloved'. Who knows now if they will ever be heard?"

In the past year, Mr. Lanza and his studio, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, which dislikes temperament and hanky-panky by film stars, have had a falling out. Currently Mario is being sued by Metro for some eight million dollars in round figures. If you like round figures, as Mario does, his poundage has been a constant problem and it is doubtful if today he could squeeze into the handsome and expensive uniforms made for him for 'The Student Prince'.

Boss cross?



serve RICKSHAW

Memo
Be sure to insist on
RICKSHAW
CEYLON TEA
ALWAYS!British Hopes Jolted In One
"Black Hour" On The
Royal Liverpool Links

Hoylake, Cheshire, May 26.

British hopes of breaking the American postwar domination in the Amateur Golf Championship were severely jolted in one "black hour" on the Royal Liverpool links today.

In depressing succession Gerald Micklem, the new English Champion, Major David Blair, a Scottish international, and John Langley, already a member of this year's Walker Cup team, suffered second round defeats against home country golfers little known outside their own immediate areas.

Langley's one hole defeat by Alex Gray, of East Kentish, ended on a note of tragedy with Langley heaving helplessly at his ball buried deep, high up in the face of a bunker, just short of the green.

Gordon Whitehead, a wholesale fishmonger, went to work at six o'clock, this morning and later informed from Manchester to beat Micklem two and one. They were all square at the 14th but Whitehead won the 16th and 17th holes.

Blair was beaten one up by Graham Patrick, a pre-war Scottish international, who now plays only week-ends. All square, they both found the 18th hole with their seconds, for

Blair to three-putt himself out of the championship.

In last year's event Blair beat the defending Champion, American Dick Chapman, and the American Amateur Champion, Billy Maxwell, in one day.

The United States suffered minor losses, but the "big guns" are still there. Harvie Ward, the holder, from Atlanta, Georgia, brushed aside Irishman John Caldwell by seven and six, but Frank Stranahan, twice post-war winner and runner-up last year, had to go all out to combat his mistakes to beat Ian Patley, former English Champion, by two and one.—Reuter.

Nine Dragons
Club Results

The following are the results of the semi-finals of competitions played at the Nine Dragons Club on Thursday last:

Darts.—RAF v 33 Gen Hospital "A" 2; Wilts "A" walkover to HQRA, 40 Inf Div.

Table Tennis.—RAF "A" 3 RHQ/72 LAA Regt, RA 1; 33 Gen Hospital walkover to 32 Med Regt, RA.

The following will meet in the finals to be played at the club on Thursday commencing at 7 p.m. sharp:

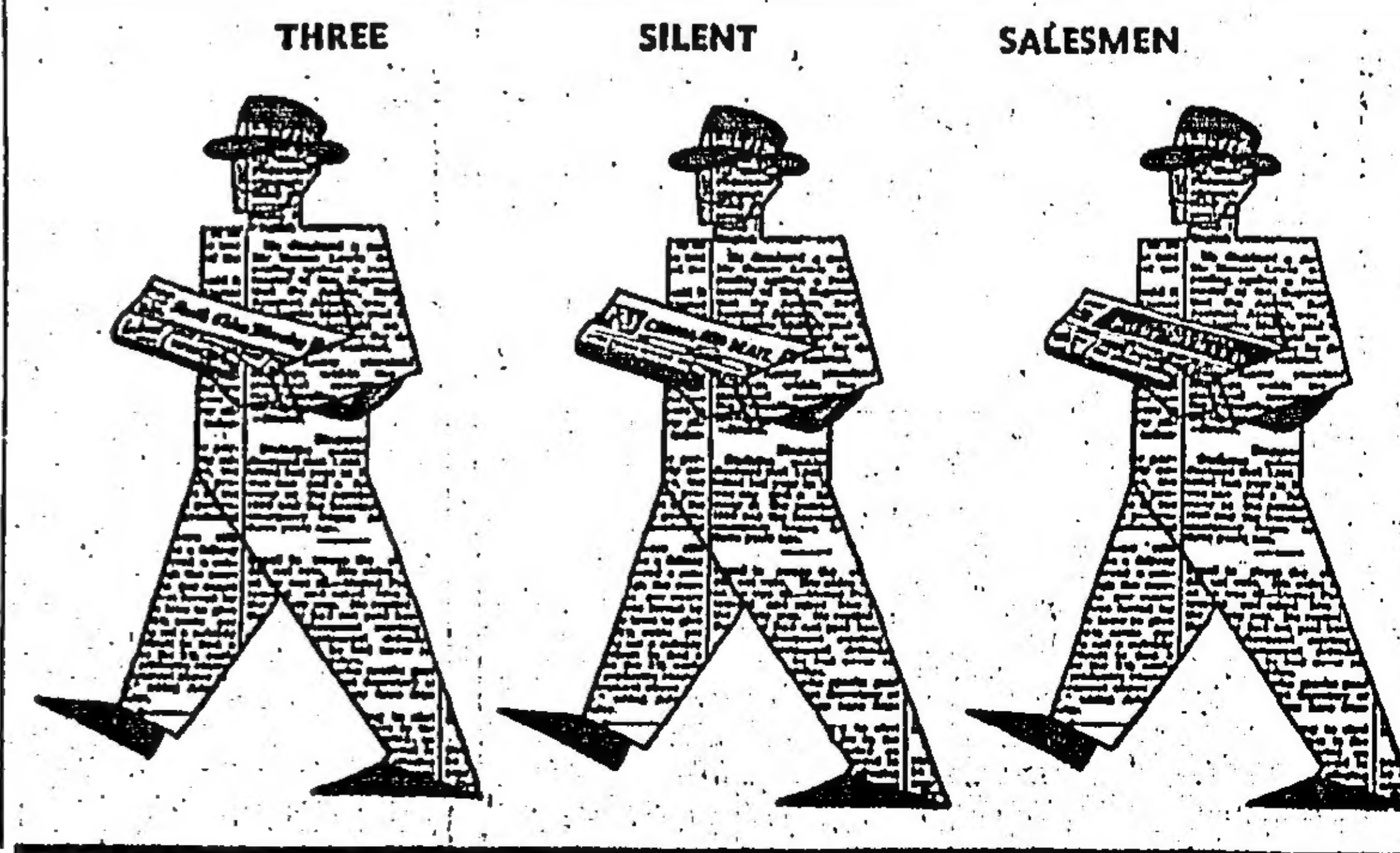
Darts.—RAF v Wilts "A".

Table Tennis.—RAF "A" v 33 Gen Hospital.

Entries for the June competitions must be submitted by Saturday, May 30. The first round will be played at the Club on Thursday, June 4. Terms consist of five players for darts and four for table tennis. There is no entrance fee for either competition and trophies will be awarded to each member of the winning team in both competitions.

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EDWIN TSAI
SURPRISES AT
BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham, May 26.
Edwin Tsai, of Hongkong, reading the Men's Singles quarter-finals, when the Priory Lawn Tennis Tournament was continued here today.

Tsai, unseeded for the event, had a surprisingly easy 6-1, 6-1 win over Donald Black of Rhodesia, seeded No. 3.

The Hongkong player's impeccable strokes and timely use of the drop shot enabled him to outwit and outlast an opponent with more limited but more powerful strokes.—Reuter.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	4 p.m. 27th May	
"FENGNING"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 28th May	
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 29th May	
"HANYANG"	Kawasaki, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe (passengers only)	Noon 30th May	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung, Singapur, Penang & Palembang	5 p.m. 30th May	
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 31st May	
"YUNNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 3rd June	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 4th June	
"PAKHOT"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 9th June	
"FOOCHOW"	Keelung	7 a.m. 28th May	
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	2 p.m. 28th May	
"YUNNAN"	Tientsin	31st May	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	1st June	
"PAKHOT"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8th June	
"FOOCHOW"	Keelung	8th June	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"TAIPING"	Kure, Kobe & Yokohama	Noon 29th May	
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka & Kobe	7th June	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th June	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	In Port	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	3rd June	
"TAIPING"	Yokohama	18th June	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.			
"ASCANTUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg	20th May	
"FYRRHUS"	Marcellus, Liverpool, Dublin & Glasgow	6th June	
"TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th June	
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th June	
"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg	25th June	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
G. "CALCHAS"	Liverpool	20th May	
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	27th May	
G. "BELUS"	do	13th June	
G. "BELEROPHON"	18th May	22nd June	
G. "MENTOR"	24th May	28th June	
G. "ALCINOUS"	3rd June	8th July	
G. "PATROCLOS"	7th June	14th July	
G. "CYCLOPS"	18th June	23rd July	

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"DOONA NATI"	30th May
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"DOONA NATI"	5th July
"BENARES"	20th July

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HK/Hanoi/Haliphong	(DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Tue.	U.S.A. to Hongkong
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
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FROM	DUE
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"BENRECH"	11th June
"BENHOR"	17th June
"BENRINNES"	18th June
"BENATTOW"	6th July
"BENLEDI"	20th July
"BENALDER"	26th July

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENALBANACH"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. 31st May
"BENRECH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull. 11th June
"BENHOR"	Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 20th June
"BENRINNES"	Genoa, Avonmouth, Liverpool and Glasgow. 21st June
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 10th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 18th July
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. 24th July
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull. 30th July

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DEATHS

The Bishop and Clergy of the Hongkong Catholic Diocese announce with deep regret the sudden passing of Father Raphael Maglioli, P.M.E., which took place early this morning, May 27, 1953. Burial Service and Requiem Mass will be held at 6.30 a.m. to-morrow, May 28, at St. Margaret's Church, Jaffa Valley; after the service, funeral will proceed to St. Michael's Cemetery, R.I.P.

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are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 a.m. on the 28th May, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a surveyor's certificate in attendance when damaged goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 1st June, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA M.S. "HIEIAN MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 26th May, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd June, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "TAIPING" arrived 26th May, 1953.

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Friday 29th May and Saturday, 30th May, 1953, and consignee's representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Australian-Oriental Line Ltd. China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Employers' Gentleman's Agreement

New Delhi, May 26
About 60 per cent of British and other foreign firms in India have given a "gentleman's undertaking" not to take on young British and other European employees when Indians are available.

An official of the Commerce and Industry Ministry said British and European executives had told the Ministry they would not bring from Europe employees between the ages of 24 and 30 to fill posts that otherwise would go to Indians.

However posts that called for older men of experience and technical ability would go to Europeans when no Indians were available.

This agreement is part of the Indian Government's "Indianisation" campaign to get more Indians into higher paid posts in foreign firms.

Results of a questionnaire last year showed that 75 per cent of executive and higher posts were held by non-Indians.

No Further Proposals On Trieste

Belgrade, May 26.
The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, M. Popovitch, said that Yugoslavia had made no new proposal to Italy regarding Trieste. He did not think that under present circumstances the conditions existed for solving the problem in accordance with the peace treaty with Italy.

M. Popovitch declared that Yugoslavia would continue to support direct negotiation of the issue.

Commenting on the Soviet refusal to take part in the deputation's talk on the Austrian treaty, M. Popovitch said that the reasons given were not convincing, and that the Kremlin preferred global negotiations to direct settlement of a relatively simple question.

Referring to the Bermuda conference, M. Popovitch insisted that no decision should be taken without the small nations involved being consulted.—France-Press.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

We take pleasure in announcing that, as from Monday, June 1st 1953, our offices will be situated at NO. 1, DUDELL STREET (2nd Floor). Telephone numbers remain unchanged.

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"CARTHAGE"	20th May	30th June
"CORFU"	30th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards: Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CANTON"	8th June	6th July
"CARTHAGE"	20th May	4th August
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	20th August	20th Sept.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SUNDA"	31st May	Japan
Homewards:	8th June	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Suez, Haifa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SUNDA"	6th July	

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if circumstances permit.

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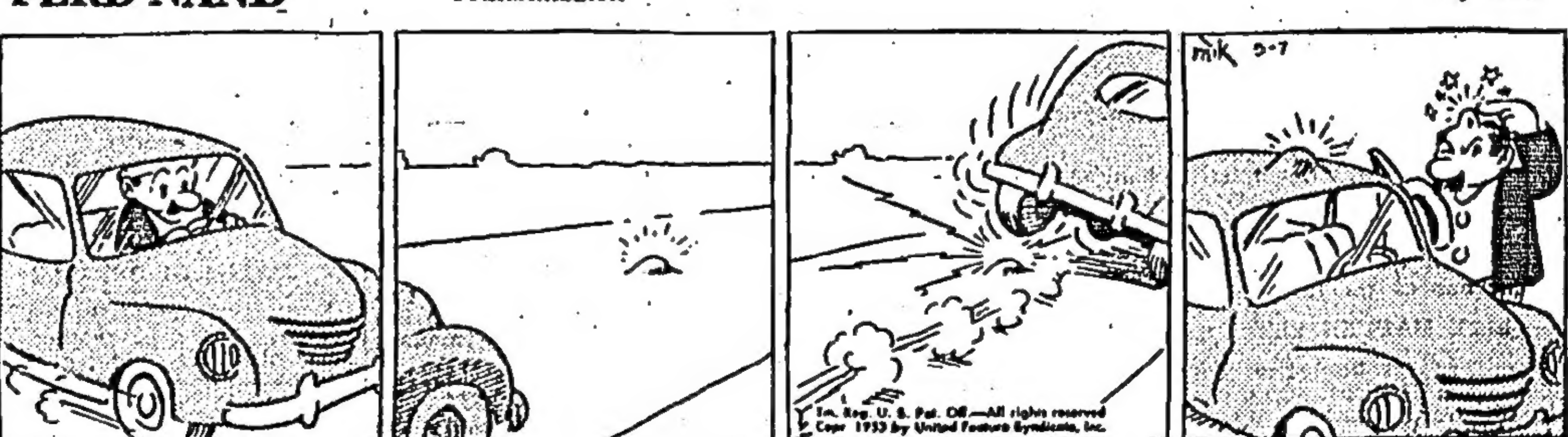
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND

Transmission

By Mik



NANCY

Yours For The Season

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



The Lord's Prayer: New Version

From all parts of Britain people are writing to the Rev. W. G. White, 76-year vicar of Haughley, near Ipswich, asking to be supplied with copies of his "revised" version of the Lord's Prayer.

And nearly everyone who has written to the vicar said, speaking of having been troubled by this phrase "Lead us not into temptation" in the established version.

Mr. White says "the phrase arose in translation—from the Greek to Latin and then into English. His own version is a translation from the Aramaic."

He said: "I have been greatly encouraged by these letters and I am hopeful that eventually this new version of the Lord's Prayer may be universally adopted."

"Many of those who have written are old folk who say that the accepted version with phrase about 'Leading us not into temptation' has puzzled them since childhood."

Mr. White's version reads: "Our Heavenly Father, May your Name be hallowed; your Way be owned and your Will be done as in the heavens, so also upon earth."

"Give us bread" for our needs from day to day. Forgive our neglected duties, as we have forgiven those who have neglected their duty to us; leading us out of temptation, delivering us from evil. Amen."

(London, May 26) Husband and wife, married 19 years, parted for the Coronation tea party at Heme Bay, Kent, because the urban council have fixed the age limit at 65.

Bellingham Over 60's Club have complained that, because the husband might be getting old, wife 64 they would not be able to go to the tea together.

They asked the Council to lower the age limit, but the Council said it must stay.

...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

Japanese Skill For Oil?

Abadan Project

Tokyo, May 26. The Japanese Idemitsu Koshu company, owner of the tanker Nisayo Maru, 12,000 tons, which recently brought 18,000 tons of oil to Japan from Abadan, is going on with arrangements to obtain more oil from Persia.

On the other hand, other companies in Japan report that they have been officially informed that all further dollar allotments by the Japanese Government will specify that the funds are not to be used for the purchase of Persian oil.

It is reported that the Idemitsu company, with funds already allocated for oil purchases, plans to send the tanker to Abadan for a third voyage, when she returns from her second trip on which she sailed a week or so ago.

The company is also said to intend making future purchases by barter if the Government does not allocate funds. The preferred method would be to exchange Japanese technical skill for oil.

CHEAPEST DEAL

It is estimated that the Anglo-Iranian refiners, running under Japanese technical supervision, could put out in a fraction of one day enough to supply all Japan's needs for a month.

This would offer the cheapest barter deal ever dreamed of, even with cheap manpower.

Another threat of stiff competition to British and American interests in Japan is the Soviet Union's offer to export Russian-controlled North Sakhalin oil to Japan.

This would be 10 per cent cheaper than British and American oil and there would be freightage advantages.

Revelations In Singapore's Annual Report

The Singapore Annual Report for 1952 contains some interesting revelations.

Singapore's public finances are described as healthy. There is likely to be a surplus on the year's working of over \$38 millions (about £4½ millions).

This will bring the general revenue balance to over \$100 millions. The public debt is \$115 millions. Provision for sinking funds and payment of interest amounted, in 1952, to under \$6 millions, less than 3.4 per cent of the Colony's revenue.

Y. The explanation given for the abandonment of a major, and most necessary, social research programme is "lack of funds."

Singapore's wealth is not reflected in the Colony's rates of public assistance, which are officially admitted to be well below subsistence level. To get even this charity there is a means test, in addition to a residential test.

This residential test appears to be based on the strange notion that an old person who has lived in the colony for ten years does not need as much to keep him alive as a person the same age who has lived in the colony for twenty years.

INCOME TAX

Even in face of Communist threats to solve all social problems through unorthodox methods, the Singapore Government still hesitates to increase the income tax (which at present produces 36½ per cent of the total revenue) from the 30 per cent charged companies and the 3 to 30 per cent charged individuals.

Consequently the gap between the very poor and the very rich in Singapore remains much too wide.

Yet even in his reference to the expansion of the social services "planned for the next few years" the Colonial

Secretary could not bring himself to admit that the cost would have to be met by increased taxation. Part, he promised, might come from re-sources.

In one part of the report there are claims that "a great effort" was made in 1952 to tackle the shortage of houses, "one of the Colony's most intractable problems," by providing accommodation for about ten thousand people. Elsewhere the report admits that the only way to solve the problem is by the fact that the population is increasing at the rate of 30,000 annually, is to provide, at rents which tenants can afford to pay, at least sixty thousand new dwellings immediately.

BAD HOUSING

If the present rate of population increase goes on, and the present rate of building is not increased, the need in ten years will be for a hundred thousand dwellings.

The simple truth is that thousands of Singapore's homes less than \$200 (£22) a month, which the Government argues, means "that it is not possible to build for this category and charge economic rents." It is hardly to be wondered if poor people in Singapore, feeling themselves neglected by the authorities, are tempted to listen to the Communist promises to solve the problem for them?

In the city area alone there are 150,000 people living in locally constructed houses of plank and attic corrugated iron and old kerosene tins, huddled together in squalid insanitary kampongs with inadequate access of drainage and without proper facilities of conservancy or nightsoil disposal.

Forced to do something about this shocking situation, the Government is now offering, at a nominal rent, a small piece of land, provided with drains, roads, communal latrines and bathing areas, and handstandings, which squatters can put up their own shelter. Even this is a temporary expedient. There is no guarantee that they will not be moved after ten years.

Very little reference in the report is made to the growth of prostitution in Singapore, apart from the explanation that it is not an offence. Yet it is well known that several thousand girls, many under the age of 18, have been forced into this profession through economic pressure.

BONN AND THE SOVIET

Talk Of Trade Resumption

(From Denis Martin)

Bonn, May 26. West Germany hopes to reopen its traditional exchange of goods with the Soviet Union within the next few months.

Negotiations have already begun—a well-kept secret disclosed by the "Eastern Committee" of the powerful Federation of German Industries.

The Russians, say German spokesmen, have submitted a list of goods which they would like to order from the booming industries of the Ruhr.

The list has not been published, but according to the Germans, it contains no materials of "strategic value." The Russians, it is understood, are particularly anxious to exchange food and grain products for machinery and consumer goods from Germany.

Contact was established with the Russians at last month's meeting in Geneva of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

There, for the first time since the war, a team of German experts put out feelers to the two European Iron Curtain states with which Germany still has no trade—Russia and China.

DIRECT TALKS

Lists have now reached Bonn from both countries, and direct negotiations between Bucharest and Moscow and Bonn are expected to take place soon.

Allied security officials are watching these developments closely, particularly the Americans who have been trying for years to close what they call the "back door to China" via the Bonn Republic and the Soviet Zone of Germany.

The Germans, on the other hand, believe that they must in the long run turn to Eastern Europe for a solution to their export problems.

The so-called "Eastern Committee" was set up many months ago and includes representatives of all important industries in the Bonn Republic—London Express Service.

MOSSADEGH HAS LOST OUT IN OIL DISPUTE

In the year which has passed between the publication of the 1951 and the 1952 accounts of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company the Persian oil dispute has remained an unsolved issue.

Increasingly, however, Dr Mossadegh and his supporters appear as the losers by their own hand.

Except for the trickle of pirate oil—which is vigorously hunted down in the courts by A.I.O.C.—Persia's position as a producer has ceased to count.

The world oil industry has adjusted itself to the loss of supplies from that quarter. So, too, has Anglo-Iranian to a large extent—though the company's resilience in this respect can never be allowed to obscure the damage done to it by the expropriation of the Persian field and the Abadan refinery.

The contrast of its own results with the general trend of world oil sales is sufficient illustration of this latter point.

Whereas it could have expected, in normal circumstances, to participate in the benefits of the upward trend of world consumption in the past two years, it has seen instead, despite the

success of emergency measures, a decline in trading profits from £110m. in 1950, the last year when it had the full use of its Persian properties, to £90m. last year, the first completely without those assets.

OUTSIDE PURCHASES The contraction in trading profit last year compared with the £71m. of 1951—a year when Persian supplies were available for the first six months—reflects largely the additional cost to the company of outside purchases.

To supplement the 23½m. tons of crude which it obtained from the Kuwait, Qatar and Iraq fields, it bought nearly 7m. tons of oil, mainly refined products.

There was also, for most of the year, a high level of tanker freight rates in force, which accentuated the cost problem for the company, despite its possession of a fleet totalling close on 2m. tons and an almost equally substantial long-chartered tonnage.

This kind of exceptional cost is diminishing rapidly, however, in the current year as the company's own resources continue to develop.

Crude production is expected to be around 30m. tons, and refinery capacity, both there and overseas is being steadily expanded. By the end of 1954, indeed, refinery capacity, including the new Aden and Australian installations, is estimated at 30m. tons per annum, which may be compared with 32m. tons in 1950, when Abadan was last in full operation.

DIVIDEND POLICY

These encouraging figures must not, however, be automatically interpreted as meaning that results are due to show a spectacular improvement.

As the chairman, Sir William Fraser, points out in his statement, conditions in the world oil market have become very competitive once again.

Thus although the company's sales in the opening months of 1953 show an encouraging expansion, they are being made at profit margins smaller than was the case last year.

It is natural enough, in the light of these conditions and the immense capital expenditure which the company faces, that the question of dividend policy should assume particular importance.

The raising of the 1952 payment by 5 per cent to 33 per cent was, in fact, a childlike act, as substantial an increase as could be warranted.

GREAT STRENGTH

The group earnings cover was about sixfold. But the company's great financial strength—which, together with its international trading status, has enabled it to survive Dr Mossadegh's blow—has, as yet, to be the first consideration. Capital expenditure last year, for example, was £57m, largely met from retained profits. The balance was found from existing liquid resources, which on December 31 last showed some reduction.

But again, the proceeds of last January's issue of £20m. debenture stock will have since restored the position. It is not unreasonable to hope that—except in the unlikely event of a catastrophic collapse in the world oil market—the company will be able further to relax its dividend policy. Capital expenditure estimated this year at £75m.—is likely to be financed in part by fresh issues of loan capital. The reserve position is very strong—the present total of £13m., including £97m. in general reserve, suggesting, indeed, that some adjustment would not be out of place in the present £20m. odd of issued Ordinary capital.—The Financial Times.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$244,432.20. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSBC Bank ... 1455

East Asia ... 141

INSURANCES

Asia Nav ... 130

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf ... 70

N. P. Wharf ... 51, 506

Deck ... 10, 18, 100

Provident ... 11, 115, 500

Shai Deck ... 1, 95, 215

Wheelock ... 71, 700

LAND, ETC.

111 Land ... 715, 700, 1500

112 Land ... 50, 50, 200

Shai Land ... 1, 55, 140

Really ... 2, 25, 250, 200

Utilities ... 22, 10, 22, 300

C. Light (O) ... 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

C. Light (N) ... 6, 6, 6, 6, 6

Electric ... 22, 20, 20, 20, 20

Telephone ... 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

INDUSTRIALS

Cement ... 15, 20, 15

STONES, ETC.

Dairy ... 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

Watson ... 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

L. Crawford ... 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

COTTONS

Ewo ... 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Textile Corp. ... 5, 5, 5, 5, 5

MISCELLANEOUS

Yangtze ... 0, 15, 0, 25

Grain Prices

In Chicago

Chicago, May 26.

Technical replacement buying and short covering steadied

grains and cotton, although the

advance ran into hedge selling

and liquidation following im-

proved crop news. At Chicago,

wheat closed up 1/4 to 1/2 cent

and maybeans were up 1/4 to

1-1/2 cents. Prices closed as

follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel

Spot ... 1.10, 1.10, 1.10

September ... 1.10, 1.10, 1.10

December ... 1.10, 1.10, 1.10

March ... 1.10, 1.10, 1.10

Corn

Spot ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

September ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

December ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

March ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

Oats

Spot ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

September ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

December ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

March ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

Soybeans

Spot ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

September ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

December ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

March ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

Spot ... 1.05, 1.05, 1.05

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1953.

Sheaffer's
"SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Blind-Alley Boys

THE sight of the seven boys called back an ancient personal memory—of waiting outside a headmaster's study for an interview that was foreordained to end painfully.

The boys, all about 16 years old, sat on a bench in the anteroom to Great Marlborough Street court. Their shining morning faces were pale and scared, every hair on their heads was glued in place by grease; their ties were all straight, and their necks all clean. So neat, so quiet, they hardly seemed like boys at all.

As I passed them one said to the rest in an urgent whisper: "This is one of them courts as sits right through the day, the night, the time." The others shuddered as if they had been told that within the courtroom doors a hanging judge worked round the clock.

NOW, A CHANGE

HALFWAY through the morning's work in court, the case of the seven boys was called. The case, number of the eight boys; for one of their companions, a youth named Ross, being just over 17, had qualified to await trial with the adult prisoners, while the younger ones sat outside.

Ross and seven juveniles, sir, said the gaoler, in the tone of a comrade announcing a children's act for which he did not wish to be thought in any way responsible.

Now, the boys seemed to have undergone a subtle change in personality. There was defiance in their bearing, and they pleaded guilty in clipped syllables out of the sides of their mouths, as gangsters do in films.

AT MIDNIGHT

THE charge was that, just before midnight, they had obstructed a Soho alleyway. The magistrate, Mr Paul Bennett, VC, raised his eyebrows when he heard the time of the offence. He raised them again when he heard the name of the Soho alleyway where it had been committed.

Only a few minutes earlier, five Irishmen and one Irishwoman had been before him for fighting in the same place. The boys had not fought, but had just hung around, completely blocking the alley, refusing to move on when ordered.

"What's the attraction of this alley?" he asked the boys' spokesman.

THE SILENT SEVEN

SEVEN were silent, one said: "We'd been to the pictures, we was just figuring..." "What time did you come out of the pictures?" "Could've been getting on for 11," answered the boys' spokesman.

"Wouldn't you have done better to get back to your homes in Peckham?" Mr Bennett inquired. "Did your parents know where you were?"

The boys did not answer, but the policeman who had arrested them went into the witness-box, and said some of their parents were in court. A father came forward.

"Does your boy come up to the West End much?" Mr Bennett asked him.

"Oh, yes," the father replied. "You don't worry when he comes home very late?" "Oh, no," said the father. "Mind you, I wouldn't mind him coming home a bit earlier, but I don't worry."

"What time did they get home after this?" the magistrate asked.

The policeman answered, "I drove them home at 6.20 in the morning, sir," he said.

AND SO, HOME

THE magistrate turned to the object. "You'd better all go home now," he said, and discharged them absolutely.

The boys went off looking mightily relieved. They had not feared the penalty of their crime, I think (magistrates have not the powers of punishment—headmasters—possess). What had really worried them was the unfounded rumour that the court sat through the day and into the night. If they had been obliged to wait so long it might have seriously interfered with the freedom of the town that was theirs by night.

BRITISH FIRM WINS US ARMY CONTRACT

Washington, May 26. The United States Army announced today that the British Ferranti Electric Company had been awarded a contract to supply six transformers for the McNary Dam on the Columbia River in Oregon.

The British bid of \$57,600 dollars (\$300,285) was the lowest.

Next lowest bid came from another British company, English Electric, with \$93,081 dollars (\$320,386). The nearest United States competitor, the Maloney Electric Company of St. Louis, tendered for \$93,228 dollars (\$351,162 sterling).

An announcement here said the 6,500 kilowatt transformers would be manufactured at Hollinwood, England.

The acceptance of Ferranti's bid was warmly welcomed in diplomatic and government circles here, as evidence that the Defence Department was supporting President Eisenhower's declaration of trade not aid.

It has to some extent softened the blow of the rejection of English Electric's bid, some 1,000,000 dollars lower than the nearest American bid, to supply electrical equipment for the bigger project at Chief Joseph Dam, Washington State.

All the bids for Chief Joseph Dam were rejected, and were revalued this month on the basis of new technical specifications.—Reuter.

GAOL FOR TREASON

London, May 26. Communist Czechoslovakia tonight announced almost apologetically that she had sentenced two men to gaol for life, and two others to 25 years, on charges of treason and spying.

The first state trial behind the Iron Curtain, since Stalin's death was almost hushed up in the 400 word account issued by the official Czechoslovak agency Ceteka.

This was the more remarkable, since one of the accused was Richard Slansky—brother of Rudolf Slansky, the former Secretary-General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, who was executed last December after being found guilty of treason and espionage.

Slansky was made a scapegoat for almost all the domestic ills of his Communist country, was named as a Jew and accused of "Zionism", which apparently was a deadly crime. For weeks and months thereafter, the Czech press and radio heaped abuse on him.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Basketball's almost over and it isn't time for basketball yet—they'll be asking for dates pretty soon!"

London Gardens Become Garrison Town



Kensington Gardens have been turned into a miniature military camp for use by British and Commonwealth troops taking part in the Coronation. Seven hundred troops and airmen put up a tent every few minutes and the camp was completed in a single day.—London Express photo.

Reynaud To Seek His Investiture

Paris, May 27. Premier-designate Paul Reynaud will present himself before the National Assembly today to obtain his investiture.

By rushing through the process and by giving up traditional consultations with parliamentary groups, he wanted to show the urgency of giving the present cabinet crisis a prompt settlement. However, he also wanted to avoid watering down the sobering picture he intends to give to the present situation and the strict programme he will outline and the means to improve it.

In a recent speech Reynaud said the dilemma was the following: either France was to have a government of national unity to take measures for national salvation, or a government enjoying full powers to use the force of law to prevent infiltration and border incidents.

Several weeks ago Britain made proposals for high level talks in Tel-Aviv and Amman and similar proposals were made by the United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, Lieutenant-General William Riley. But these were refused by the Jordan authorities.

BRITISH INFLUENCE

It is expected in Western diplomatic circles here that Britain will use her influence in Amman to urge Jordan's acceptance of the latest American suggestion for high level talks.

The Israeli Army spokesman, describing last night's attacks on the three villages, said they were "a murdering and co-ordinated attack."

The Israeli-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission held an emergency meeting in Jerusalem today and decided to investigate three Israeli complaints and one Jordanian complaint on alleged violations of the armistice agreement, according to the spokesman.

The first half of the programme tells how the tune which has become the National Anthem of the British Commonwealth, "God Save the Queen," is a national air of other countries, has also been incorporated in major works by great European composers.

In the second half of the programme, listeners were transported in imagination to Westminster Abbey to hear some of the music forming part of the coronation of the Queen.

Israeli-Jordan Frontier Incidents Cause Anxiety

Tel-Aviv, May 26. Growing tension along the Israeli-Jordan border has led to recent intervention from both the United States and Britain, usually reliable sources here said today.

In attacks last night on three Israeli villages east of Lydda in the coastal area one woman was killed and five others, all women and children, were wounded, an Israeli army spokesman said. He added that the attacks were carried out "by the armed forces of Jordan."

Israel has lodged a sharp protest to the Mixed Armistice Commission against these latest attacks and has demanded an immediate emergency meeting of the Commission.

The incidents have increased the anxiety of Western diplomats here who fear such works may set the border ablaze.

The American initiative came after the visit to Israel of the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, the sources said. Mr Dulles was reported to have sent an informal suggestion to the Israeli Government during his stay in Amman earlier this month.

The sources said his proposals included contact at lower levels between Israeli and Jordanian local commanders, mixed patrols, and co-operation between officers on the spot to prevent infiltration and border incidents.

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Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Echoes of the Theatre, 6.30. BBC Coronation Bandstand—Brigade and Huddersfield Band Huddersfield Choral Society (BBC 7.7). Lucky Dip—Variety Requests presented by Marguerite (Studio) 7.29. Weather Report, 8. Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay), 8.15. Letter from America by Allister Cooke (Recorded London Relay), 8.30. "Festival of Youth". In the presence of His Excellency The Governor Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G. From the Soekunpoo Football Ground Commentator: Norman Tucker (OB), 9.45. Wednesday Theatre—"The Calendar" A Play by Edgar Wallace Adapted for Radio by Cynthia Pugh (BBC 7S), 10.45. "Hands across the Keys" Patricia Roseborough, 10.50. Weather Report, 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay), 11.15. Goodnight Music: God Save The Queen. 11.30. Close Down.

"God Save The Queen" Radio Hongkong last night broadcast a feature programme entitled "God Save The Queen" one of a series of BBC Coronation programmes.

The first half of the programme tells how the tune which has become the National Anthem of the British Commonwealth, "God Save the Queen," is a national air of other countries, has also been incorporated in major works by great European composers.

In the second half of the programme, listeners were transported in imagination to Westminster Abbey to hear some of the music forming part of the coronation of the Queen.

The announcement said the agents, who bore Russian sounding names, were armed, had four American-built short-wave transmitters, Soviet and foreign money and gold as well as plates to print anti-Soviet leaflets.

The four "diversionists" were sentenced to death by the Military Collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court. They made confessions, the announcement said.—Reuter.

Doctor Cross-Examined In Murder Trial

The trial of Pte Bernard Cox, 23, charged with the murder of medical orderly John Needs, at the Norwegian Farm Camp on March 21, reached its closing stages at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Cox, of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Norfolk Regiment, is alleged to have shot Needs with a rifle taken from the guardhouse after he had been brought back to Camp by the Military Police from a Fanling dance hall.

He is being defended by Mr Charles Losby QC, instructed by Mr R. E. Moore. Crown Counsel, Mr D. F. O'Reilly Mayne is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. E. P. Grace, and the presiding Judge is Mr Justice C.W. Rees.

Mr Losby began his closing address after the evidence of Dr Yapp Pow-ming, medical officer in charge of the Mental Hospital, who was called by the Prosecution, had concluded.

Cross-examined by Mr Losby, Dr Yapp said he was not aware that after World War I 30,000 ex-servicemen were certified patients in asylums, but it was possible that war had the effect of precipitating mental illness.

Dr Yapp said that investigations during the last war showed that the incidence of mental illness did not show an increase over that of peace time.

Mr Losby: Does excessive strain have an effect in many cases of incipient mental trouble?

Witness: Theoretically, yes. It depends on the individual case and it depends on the mental trouble you are looking for.

Heavy drinking, does that precipitate incipient insanity?—It could.

Asked whether he thought his previous report on no alcoholism in Cox's past history was correct, Dr Yapp said he wrote that from information given to him by Cox's colleague, Pte Cook, who told him Cox was not an excessive drinker. He meant there was no pathological alcoholism.

DENIES SUGGESTION

Referring to the doctor's first report, Mr Losby asserted "You wrote all this down for the purpose of expressing an opinion adverse to the man."

This, the doctor denied.

"For what purpose, then?" asked Counsel.

Dr Yapp said that it was to exclude certain possibilities from a medical point of view.

Mr Losby contended that the whole report from beginning to end was "rubbish" and it was well-known that the facts were otherwise.

"My report contains certain points in its favour," said the doctor.

Witness: For instance if he had been concussed in Korea it would have made him more susceptible to alcohol.

You deliberately put that in because you thought that would hurt him—I don't quite follow you.

Questioned by Mr Losby about his, Dr Yapp said that if the fits occurred in infancy and early childhood they could be due to all sorts of things and might be of no significance.

REPLYING TO MR LOSBY

Witness said that the term "aggressive psychopath" was used to describe a person who had a disorder of character which did not amount to insanity.

BORDER-LINE

Mr Losby: But border-line insanity?

Witness: It could be border-line insanity.

You did describe Cox as an aggressive psychopath?—Yes.

Would you still describe him as that?—He could still be described as such on his mental history you could possibly add to it—I think it may bear some relationship to the fact that he had one brother insane.

If you get an aggressive psychopath and add to it such a family history as this then at the lowest stage you get a border-line insanity.—It could be.

And a border-line insanity is a case of a person who may go over the border line at any time?—Yes, that is possible, depending on the stress he has to undergo.

Do you think a war plus heavy drinking may be a stress—certainly battle experience could be a stress.

Mr Losby then proceeded to take the witness through his first report, correcting it. He pointed out that the witness had stated the accused was free from physical and mental disease whereas at present it was admitted that he might go over the border under stress. The doctor had also stated there was no insanity, epilepsy or alcoholism in his family, continued Mr Losby. At this stage, the doctor remarked that he did not think it quite fair to put that report forward as his present evidence in

Court. It was a tentative report, and he told the Director of Criminal Investigation so when he submitted it because he knew that there was more information forthcoming from Scotland Yard. The evidence he was giving in Court should be taken as the real evidence.

NO OPPORTUNITY

Mr Losby said that all he was putting to the witness was that his enquiries were insufficient.

Dr Yapp said he did ask for permission to interview Cox's father but he did not get the opportunity.

He said that one brother being insane did not mean a very bad history, although there was certainly insanity in the family, whereas suicide could be a rational act although that also must be taken into consideration.

Holding a telegram in his hand, Mr Losby told the witness that he would put a hypothetical case to him. Supposing the records of an asylum showed that a man entered there voluntarily in May, 1948, was discharged after an escape, readmitted in June, 1948 and certified a schizophrenic, condition deteriorating; that he was aggressive, had persecution delusions, was violent and childish, would those facts, if they were true help you to surmise the condition of his brother?

Mr Losby asked.

Witness: I would say that it would help, but there were other scientific facts, actual figures which showed the chances of a person becoming insane from schizophrenia is one of his brothers or sisters were a schizophrenic. But a doctor would certainly enquire into this information for his surmise, he added.

He said that the accused was aggressive but he found no evidence of persecution delusions.

Crown Counsel objected to Mr Losby "waving the telegram about" unless he decided to put it in as evidence; if not all questions were purely hypothetical, he added.

The jury were dismissed for a short while for Counsel to argue the point, but subsequently Mr Losby did not seek to have the telegram put in as an exhibit.

The case is proceeding.

'What's His Line?' Solution

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

Japan, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C. Indo-China, (Tonkin only), 6 p.m. C.P.A. By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m. as Lee Hong-Tak, Shun, as Feng Ning. Japan, 3 p.m. as Feng Ning. THURSDAY, MAY 28

Formosa, 1 p.m. via C.A.T. U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1.30 p.m. P.A.A. Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m. C.P.A. By Air

Siam, Burma, 10 a.m. via T.A.C. Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 1.30 p.m. Air France, Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 11.30 a.m. C.A.L. Formosa, 1 p.m. C.A.T. Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 1.30 p.m. Air Vietnam.

N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C. Siam, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C. PHID, MAY 29

Siam, Burma, 10 a.m. via T.A.C. Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 1.30 p.m. Air France, Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 11.30 a.m. C.A.L. Formosa, 1 p.m. C.A.T. Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 1.30 p.m. Air Vietnam.

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